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PLO'S 'ARAFAT CHAIRS JOINT COMMAND MEETING

NC010722 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] The Joint Command of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement has held a meeting under brother leader Abu 'Ammar. During the meeting the command discussed the current situation in the area in light of the recent escalation of the Zionist enemy forces in southern Lebanon. It also discussed developments in Lebanon.

VOP REPORTS PLO SPOKESMAN ABU MAYZAR COMMENT ON VANCE'S RESIGNATION

NC290905 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, official spokesman of the PLO Executive Committee, yesterday made a statement to newsmen. Abu Mayzar affirmed that Vance's resignation is considered new testimony coming from the very heart of the U.S. administration. This testimony condemns the adventurist course followed by the Carter administration, which endangers international security and peace.

Abu Mayzar said that the policy of the U.S. administration, which pursues a course hostile to the interests and rights of the Palestinian people and of the Arab and Islamic peoples and also hostile to the policy of international detente, is considered responsible for the deterioration of the situation and for bringing this situation even closer to the cold war policy.

Abu Mayzar added that Vance's resignation confirms that prominent personages of the U.S. administration are not capable of halting the adventurist and aggressive course followed by U.S. policy toward the Middle East and the world at large.

PALESTINIAN SPOKESMAN ON TRIPOLI SUMMIT RECOGNITION OF SDAR

LD291433 Casablanca AL-MUHARRIR 22 Apr 80 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Abu al-Adib in Morocco on a Mission to Explain PLO Stand"]

[Text] Abu al-Adib [Salim az-Za'nun], Fatah movement Central Council member and deputy chairman of the Palestine National Council [PNC], arrived in Morocco yesterday carrying a personal message from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to his majesty the king regarding the PLO's stand on the question of the integrity of the Moroccan soil in the light of what was reported following the signing of the final statement of the Tripoli conference which included the recognition, by the members of the "Steadfastness Front," of the so-called "Saharan Republic."

Abu al-Adib said that the message he carries explains in detail the circumstances involving the Tripoli conference resolutions, the subsequent campaign of distortions, and the attempt by some to exploit the situation with the aim of undermining the strong ties between the Moroccan people and the Palestinian people as well as the Moroccan people's support for the Palestinian cause and the cause of Jerusalem. He said that what matters is not the words but the intentions. He affirmed that the attitude of the PLO and of Fatah movement has not changed from what it was before the Tripoli summit. The Palestinian envoy said that the PLO has for some time been silently making endeavors and carrying out unpublicized contacts with the aim of mediating between Morocco and Algeria as well as between Iraq and Iran. He said that the Plo, which has been playing such roles, cannot possibly change its traditional and continuing policy in a single moment at a meeting held in Tripoli.

VOP REPORTS PLO, FATAH CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN BEIRUT

NC290830 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] At the session held during the past 2 days, the PLO Executive Committee studied the serious situation arising from the aggression being perpetrated by the Zionist and racialist authorities against the sons of our people and their properties through seizing their lands and confiscating their properties within the occupied homeland.

The Executive Committee discussed the escalating Zionist plan for suppression and violence. The committee linked the present repression, violence, terrorism and attacks against lives, holy places and properties to the desperate attempts which are being made by the parties to the Camp David agreements to peddle so-called self-administration [idarah dhatiyah] and to the attempt of these parties to find a way out of the blind alley in whcih they now find themselves. The Executive Committee considers that such a plan coincides with the strategic goals of Zionism and U.S. imperialism, especially the plans drawn up for expansionism and settlement.

The Executive Committee followed with great interest the strong reaction and heated confrontation which have been carried out by the sons of our people in the occupied homeland against the plan drawn up for terrorism, repression and confiscation of lands and against this continuing plot, the first strings of which were pulled at Camp David. The unique images of heroism and struggle, which the staedfast and persevering sons of our sons are projecting, are honorable images of our heroic people while they are confronting theis Zionist occupation of our occupied territory. The responsible participation of the mayors, who have been subjected to various forms of pressure, coercion and repression--without these actions weakening their unique willpower of their militant determination--has had great impact on the continuation of this heroic confrontation in the various parts and areas of our occupied territory.

In following all these vents, the PLO Executive Committee greets the masses of our great people, who are rallying in the most splendid manner around the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The committee also greets the students, workers, peasants, employees, craftsmen and traders. The committee greets the struggling mayors. It greets all the citizens who are not witnessing their 4th successive day of the general strike in answer to theconfiscation of lands and to the settlement policy, in answer to the autonomy conspiracy and in confrontation to Zionist occupation of the cherished homeland. Our people will continue to struggle with indomitable determination and with unbending willpower until they achieve their great victory, liberate their land and build their independent state on our Palestinian national soil. This shall be a revolution until victory! The Central Committee of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement--Fatah, also held a meeting in Beirut yesterday evening in the presence of brother commander Abu 'Ammar. At this meeting, the committee discussed the explosive situation existing within the occupied homeland since the Zionist authorities escalated their repressive campaigns against the sons of our Palestinian people inside our homeland and in the wake of the confiscation of lands and properties.

Furthermore, the committee discussed the serious situation arising from the continuing Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon. It also discussed a number of organizational subjects. The committee made the appropriate decisions on these subjects.

PLO DENIES MEDIATING BETWEEN MOROCCO, ALGERIA

NC250815 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] A responsible PLO information source yesterday stated the following: In reaction to reports about Palestinian mediation between Morocco and Algeria, we would like to make it clear that the PLO, which is interested in serving as a trusted bridge among all the Arab brothers, is currently not engaged in any mediation efforts between Algeria and Morocco.

ANGOLA GIVES PLO AIR TIME

NC250858 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] The Angolan Government has granted the PLO office in the Angolan capital, Luanda, the right to broadcast a radio program three times a week. The Angolan news agency said that the program will be designed to explain the struggles and activities of the PLO to the public.

OPEC CONFERENCE AIMS AT COMBATING WESTERN MEDIA 'ANTI-ARAB CAMPAIGN'

ID241515 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 16 Apr 80 p 7

[David (?Lynn) Price Doha dispatch--Interview given to AS-SIYASAH representative by Qatari Information Minister 'Isa Ghanim al-Kuwait in Doha--date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] What was the reason for convening the recent conference [the Arab information ministers' conference held in Qatar in February]?

[Answer] Such a conference is held annually, usually in February. This was the fifth conference of its kind. The previous four conferences were held in Riyadh, Dubai, Baghdad and Bahrain. The Arab information ministers in the Gulf area realize the need for coordination, cooperation and consultation among themselves, owing to their countries' similar circumstances and views. The holding of information conferences strengthens ties and cooperation in the information field among the Gulf Arab states, which are achieving increasing coordination in the economic, cultural and educational spheres. Such annual conferences are useful and serve the interests of the Arab states in the Gulf area.

[Question] What are the Arab states' complaints against the Western information media?

[Answer] We have recently observed that the Western information media have been launching bitter campaigns to distort the Arab image and falsify the facts about the Arab world. These campaigns are baseless and unjustifiable under any circumstances. These campaigns reached their climax in the wake of the oil price hike in 1973. The Western information media falsely and wrongly attribute all the economic difficulties from which the Western world has been suffering, such as increasing inflation, economic recession and unemployment, to the Arabs, particularly the Arab oil countries. This is untrue. The truth is that we are charging reasonable prices for our oil. The western companies, which tend to exploit consumers, are the ones responsible. The Western consumers are the victims of these monopolist companies.

The Western information media have portrayed the Arabs as wicked people whose only concern is to make profit and whose only aim is to destroy the world economy. During the recent conference we discussed the ways and means to confront this biased anti-Arab campaign.

[Question] OPEC has drawn up plans to establish a news agency. Does this conflict with the proposals of the Doha information conference?

[Answer] His Highness Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani is the one who called for the establishment of an OPEC news agency to confront the averse effects of the biased anti-OPEC-states information campaigns. The Doha conference encouraged this and called for expediting the establishment of an OPEC news agency.

[Question] What political steps can the Arab information ministers take in the near future?

[Answer] The Arab information ministers conference held in Tunis last September drew up a new strategy to organize relations among the Arab states and between these states and the Western states. Among other things, this strategy provides for combating Zionist information activities and reinforcing the Arab League information offices in Western states.

OPEC GAS EXPORTING COUNTRIES DISCUSS MARKETING, PRICING

LD241121 Algiers ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 20 Apr 80 pp 1, 3

[Unattributed report: "Exchange of Information on Gas Production and Marketing"]

[Excerpt] OPEC Economic Committee experts met in Algiers yesterday morning to discuss questions related to gas. Experts from six countries are taking part: Algeria, Abu Dhabi, Libya, Iran, Indonesia and Qatar.

The meeting, which is devoted to discussing gas issues among countries exporting gas, is the first of its kind and the first in a series of meetings aimed at the exchange of ideas and views between the participating countries in analyzing problems of gas production, marketing and pricing on an international level.

The opening meeting was chaired by brother Mukarba', general secretary of the Algerian Ministry of Energy and Petrochemical Industries. He delivered a speech welcoming the participants and wishing them success. He then spoke about stages which OPEC, which this year celebrates its 20th anniversary, has passed through. He said that in its early stages OPEC was interested in the affairs and problems of crude oil. In this regard, thanks to its members' will and similarities of view, it was to achieve many victories, most important of which was taking control of the oil trade.

However, he said, OPEC did not start taking an interest in cooperation among its members and concerning itself about gas until recently. The time has come for OPEC to take the necessary steps and to institute coordination among its members with regard to gas production and marketing. The Ministry of Energy general secretary said that gas is an energy source which, in addition to its other advantages, including its proximity to oil resources, can add to and even sometimes replace other energy sources.

Brother Mukarba' referred to what Algeria has done and is doing in the field of developing the gas industry and said that gas-exporting countries must turn their attention particularly to finding a balance between the prices of gas and of crude oil.

KUWAIT

FOREIGN MINISTER REGRETS ATTACK ON IRANIAN COUNTERPART

LD301240 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah made a statement to KUNA following the departure of Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran M. Sadeq Qotbzadeh from Kuwait this morning. The deputy prime minister and foreign minister said in the statement that the visit was a good opportunity during which there was a review of bilateral relations and the international situation in general. Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad expressed conviction that such fraternal encounters and direct dialogue between neighbors are very conducive to providing momentum for cooperation, all the more since the circumstances experienced by our Islamic world require more encounters and dialogue between friends so that we may ward off the danger surrounding the Islamic nation and strive for the liberation of holy Jerusalem and defend the usurped rights of our Palestinian brothers.

Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad said: On this occasion I would like to offer my regrets on behalf of the government and people of Kuwait regarding the abortive attempt aimed at the motorcade of my colleague, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which we deem offensive because it was offensive to a guest of Kuwait and its people. I hope God will ensure prosperity, progress and stability for the Islamic nation.

IRANIAN PHANTOMS FLY LOW OVER TEHRAN, SCARE INHABITANTS

LD301220 Kuwait KUNA in English 1128 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Tehran, April 30 (KUNA)--Iranian military planes were flying low over Tehran Wednesday as Iranian defense units were kept on alert, the official Iranian news agency (PARS) said Wednesday. Four planes were ordered to fly over the Iranian capital in search of unidentified planes detected from a military base northwest of Tehran, the agency (?reported). (?The early) morning flights scared the inhabitants of Tehran who thought the U.S.-made Phantoms were another American attack in the aftermath of the Friday abortive operation.

A military spokesman said there were no reasons for anxiety [word indistinct] was detected, but an investigation will continue. A statement over Tehran radio said the Iranians should expect a large scale American offensive and the armed (?forces) should remain on alert.

We (?do) not rule out that President Carter [words indistinct] another military offensive to cover the failure of the Friday attempt, a military statement said.

EMBASSY OFFICIAL WOUNDED IN TEHRAN 29 APRIL

LD301156 Kuwait KUNA in English 1023 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Kuwait, April 30 (KUNA)--A staff member of the Kuwait Embassy in Tehran was shot and injured last night when he failed to stop at a road block in the Iranian capital. Foreign Ministry spokesman Ahmad al-Mubaraki identified the embassy man as Mohammad Sayf al-'Udwani who was on his way to his house when hit by bullets because he failed to stop for checking. Al-Mubaraki said the ministry has sent a special plane and a doctor to Tehran to arrange for the transfer and treatment of Al-'Udwani.

PAPER: $8 INCREASE IN OIL PRICES TO BE SOUGHT

LD010837 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0731 GMT 1 May 80

[Excerpts] Kuwait--Kuwait's AS-SIYASAH states today that Kuwait will ask for an increase of $8 henceforth on every barrel of oil it sells according to contract. The paper bases this report on sources in the oil companies, who have said that they recently conducted talks with officials at the Oil Ministry. AS-SIYASAH said that other oil-producing Gulf states--which it did not name--are asking for an increase of $10 or more on every barrel of oil in their new contracts. It added that Kuwait now is not asking for more than $8.

QATAR

IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER QOTBZADEH ARRIVES IN DOHA

JN301116 Doha QNA in Arabic 1104 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Doha, 30 April--In his office in the Ad-Dawhah Palace at noon today, Amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani received Sadeq Qotbzadeh, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The meeting was attended by heir apparent and Defense Minister His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs His Excellency Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, the Iranian charge d'affaires in Doha and the members of the delegation accompanying Mr Qotbzadeh.

QNA has learned that discussion at the meeting dealt with several topics, particularly the current situation in the area, issues of common interest and relations between the two Muslim peoples and countries and ways of strengthening these relations in all fields.

The Iranian minister arrived at Doha international airport from Kuwait shortly before the meeting. He was received by His Excellency Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, several senior officials and the Iranian Embassy staff in Doha. Mr Qotbzadeh's visit to Qatar falls within the context of his tour of several countries in the area.

UAE

IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN ABU DHABI 30 APRIL

JN301901 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1830 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 April--Iranian Foreign Minister Dr Sadeq Qotbzadeh arrived in Abu Dhabi today on a 1-day visit to the United Arab Emirates. During this visit, Dr Qotbzadeh is scheduled to meet with UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and a number of senior officials for talks on the latest developments in the region.

The Iranian minister was received upon his arrival by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Jarwan and a number of UAE officials. Dr Qotbzadeh is currently making a tour of some Arab states. So far he has visited Lebanon, Syria, Kuwait and Qatar, in addition to the UAE.

Talks Continue

JN010943 Doha QNA in Arabic 0910 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 May--An official round of talks between the UAE delegation headed by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah, and the Iranian delegation led by Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, who is currently visiting Abu Dhabi, was held this morning. These talks complement the discussions held yesterday between UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and the Iranian minister. The discussions were described by the minister as "excellent."

Informed sources said that the talks will center on ways of strengthening bilateral relations on the bases of goodneighborliness and Islamic fraternity, and on the exchange of viewpoints regarding the current situation in the Gulf region, especially the Iraqi-Iranian conflict and the critical situation between Iran and the United States following the abortive U.S. attempt to free the hostages.

A responsible Iranian source told the QNA correspondent in Abu Dhabi that his country seeks the UAE's support in the Iranian-U.S. conflict and in decreasing tension between Iraq and Iran. The source added that despite many statements on the three islands, his country wishes to solve this issue within the framework of goodneighborliness and Islamic fraternity, for the benefit of both countris, so that colonialism will not have the chance to arouse hatred between them.

FOREIGN MINISTER RESIGNS FOR 'SOME REST'

LD010804 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0726 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Kuwait--Vice President of the United Arab Emirates, Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum, has confirmed in a press statement today that Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifah as- Suwaydi has resigned and that his resignation has been accepted. However, in an interview with the Kuwaiti AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM he denied rumors to the effect that As-Suwaydi had left the Foreign Ministry, which he occupied for a number of years, because of political differences. He said there are no differences in opinion or stands.

Shaykh Rashid, who is also the rule of Dubai, added that As-Suwaydi said that the reason for his resignation is that he is in need of some rest. However, he stressed that he is still working as a close adviser to UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan. He said his resignation was accepted only on the basis that he would not stay away from a position of responsibility. Indeed he is now much closer than ever since he is daily with the president of the state.

Shaykh Rashid hinted that there is no intention at the moment to appoint a successor to As-Suwaydi and said that there is no need for a cabinet reshuffle because the Foreign Ministry is now being run by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah an-Nu'aymi.

PDRY OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN ABU DHABI 26 April

JN261843 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1830 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 26 April--'Abduh 'Abd ar-Rahman, deputy foreign minister and the PDRY president's envoy, arrived in Abu Dhabi from Jiddah this evening on a 2-day visit to the UAE as part of his tour in the area.

The Yemeni envoy will convey a message to UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan from PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad dealing with recent development in the PDRY.

PDRY

KUWAITI PAPER CLAIMS ISMA'IL DETAINED ABROARD VESSEL

LD270749 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0715 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Kuwait, 27 April--The outgoing PDRY president, 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, has been detained aboard a military vessel anchored in the port of Aden since his resignation last week, the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS reports today, citing "highly informed" sources in Aden. The newspaper adds that new PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad has been insisting on banishing Isma'il from the country. But the USSR, which has a close alliance with the PDRY, has insisted on keeping him in Aden.

Yesterday, the Saudi newspaper, THE MIDDLE EAST, reported that Isma'il was under house arrest in Aden. The PDRY Government has claimed that Isma'il resigned his posts as chairman of the Presidium of the PDRY and leader of the ruling Socialist Party last Sunday for health reasons and has denied press speculation that the resignation was the result of a power struggle and a change in the basic policy of the country.

APPOINTMENT OF 'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD AS HEAD OF STATE RATIFIED

LD261728 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 26 Apr 80 EA

[Excerpts] The Supreme People's Council held a session this morning under the Chairmanship of brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and prime minister. At the beginning of the session, the resignation of brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il from his post as chairman of the Presidium was submitted to the assembly. Members ratified it unanimously.

The assembly then unanimously elected Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad as chairman of the Presidium, in addition to his post as prime minister. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad then took the oath of office before members of the assembly.

In a speech at the opening of the session, Brother Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and prime minister, expressed his appreciation of the confidence placed in him by the assembly through his election as chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council. He also thanked brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il for his efforts during his term as chairman of the assembly.

He pointed out the objective tasks ahead of the assembly and said that much needed to be done to organize activities in various organs of the party and state and mass organizations. He hailed the sacrifices and efforts made by our people in the course of the struggle for national liberation and social progress under the leadership of the YSP. Happy future for people is linked to implementation of party policy and resolutions of its first congress. He called on party organizations and cadres to carry out their economic and social development tasks; the democratic national revolution phase demands persistent struggle to eliminate economic backwardness.

In his speech to the Supreme People's Council, brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad called on the men of the armed forces to continue discharging their noble task, exercise vigilance and strive to protect every inch of the great Yemeni homeland.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stressed Democratic Yemen's rejection of interference by others in its internal affairs. He emphasized its respect for the sovereignty and independence of other countries.

Touching on the vital issues that have been linked with the struggles and sacrifices of the Yemeni national movement, he said: The Yemeni cause enjoys principled revolutionary attention by our party and occupies a prominent place in its daily struggle for the progress and prosperity of our people. He added that the government would continue to exert national efforts to achieve again the unity of the land and people of the homeland.

In this connection, he pointed out the importance of the visits, contacts and brotherly dialogs between the leaders of the two parts, the intensification of the activities of the unity committees and the solution of the problems hampering the fulfillment of their tasks. He said: In cooperation with our brothers in San'a', headed by brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, we will strive to develop cooperation and coordination between the two parts in the field of trade exchange, and to coordinate development plans to achieve economic integration so as to achieve the unity of our people on a peaceful and democratic basis.

On foreign policy, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said: We will strive to intensify the activity of our foreign policy to serve the interests of our people, strengthen national independence and create suitable circumstances for the accomplishment of the aims of economic and social development for our people.

Referring to developments experienced by neighboring countries in the Peninsula and the Gulf, he said: These developments require further efforts and cooperation for developing relations among the states of the area on the basis of peaceful coexistence and respect for independence.

He stressed support for the struggle of the brotherly Omani people to confront the danger of imperialism and eliminate foreign influence from Oman.

In his speech to the Supreme People's Council, brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad also expressed gratification at the growth and development of our relations with Socialist Ethiopia.

He reaffirmed his support for the struggle of the Iranian Revolution. He condemned the abortive armed U.S. aggression against Iran and said: This aggression confirms that the U.S. military presence in the area threatens the security and stability of the area and the progress of its people.

On our militant relations with the forces of liberation and progress in the world, he said: The militant bonds of unity between our people and party on the one hand, and the peoples of the countries of the socialist camp headed by the USSR on the other, are deepening day by day.

He said: On the basis of the treaties of friendship and cooperation signed between our country and the USSR and the GDR, we will continue to strengthen our relations of militant cooperation. At the same time our relations will be strengthened with all the countries of the socialist camp on the basis of proletarian internationalism.

He added: This not only serves our internationalist aims but it is also an important factor for achieving the progressive national and pan-Arab aims of our party.

The Supreme People's Council will continue its meetings in its current session tomorrow morning.

CHAIRMAN ISSUES SUPREME PEOPLE'S COUNCIL DECREES

ID271540 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Apr 80 EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has issued a number of Supreme People's Council decrees.

The first of these provides for the acceptance of the resignation of brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il from his post of chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council.

The second relates to the election by the Supreme People's Council of brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad as chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council in addition to his post of chairman of the Council of Ministers. The second article of this decree lays down that any previous election to this post be deemed null and void.

The third decree relates to the election of Brother Rasid Abu Bakr al-Mihdhar as member of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council. The decrees lay down that they are effective with effect from the day of issue and that they will be published in the official gazette.

PRESS RELEASE ON FIFTH COUNCIL SESSION ISSUED

ID282054 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Apr 80 EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has issued a press release on the fifth ordinary session of the Supreme People's Council, the text of which is as follows:

Brothers: The Supreme People's Council convened its fifth session from 26-27 April 1980. The session considered a number of important issues connected with economic development, the life of the masses, social matters and housing.

The Supreme People's Council debated the report submitted to it on the activities of the local people's assemblies. It analyzed these activities in a responsible manner and praised the role they have played since their establishment in consolidating local authority and increasing workers participation in the exercise of political authority. After exhaustive discussions the assembly agreed to extend the term of the local people's assemblies and to postpone elections until the middle of next year.

The experience of the Supreme People's Council and of the local people's assemblies has demonstrated that the political authority in our country is discharging its social duties and is carrying out its obligations in serving and defending the interests of the workers and toilers, thus playing its part in bringing about further revolutionary transformations designed to bring about improvement in the material and spiritual life of the masses. Next year will be replete with activity and democratic initiatives during the course of which the workers and toilers will elect better and more energetic representatives to the local assemblies.

The importance of providing the masses with their needs in the way of consumer goods and daily essentials was reflected in the fact that this item was given a prominent position in the agenda of the Supreme People's Council. In this respect the council gave its attention to the supply program for 1980 and approved the decision of the Council of Ministers with regard to the supply program. It praised the steps the government was taking to make available everything needed by the citizens in their daily lives. In the light of the instructions given by the assembly, the Council of Ministers is called upon to continue its efforts to implement the supply program and to take every necessary step to improve the supply situation and to remove any bottlenecks facing our people in this field.

Securing the future for our masses is a matter which has been receiving the attention of our YSP, the faithful defender of the revolutionary (?gains) of the workers, peasants and other classes of toilers. In the light of what was laid down in our party program and the guidelines issued by its first congress, and in accordance with the constitution, the council discussed the social security draft law and approved it unanimously. The council considers it to be new revolutionary achievement and yet another revolutionary transformation that will serve to lay down a strong foundation for security a better future for the Yemeni workers.

One of the important issues discussed by the council was the question of housing. The assembly comprehensively analyzed the difficulties faced by the citizens in the field of housing and laid down a number of measures and instructions to solve the housing crisis. The assembly stressed the need for encouraging individual efforts in the field of building private dwellings and called on every citizen, organization and body to help the government in its efforts to bridge the gap affecting housing and home construction.

Also as part of its agenda, the council approved the agreement concluded between the PDRY Government and the Arab fund for economic and social development, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the Wadi Turban Agricultural Project. The council highly praised the efforts being made by the government to promote agriculture and agricultural production and give them greater participation in the development of the national economy. The basic task facing our people is the struggle on the economic front to bring about a real implementation of revolutionary (?aspirations) in the life of the masses. This is the correct way of transforming the theory and ideals of scientific socialism into a better reality in which the people will enjoy a flourishing material and spiritual life.

During its latest session the council also approved the draft law on the official gazette organization and approved the decrees and decisions issued by the Presidium during the period between the two sessions of the council.

When the Presidium submitted its decree on the building of new [word indistinct] for the republic, the people's deputies discussed it with great attention. It was suitably amended to preserve the Yemeni heritage embodied in the names of some of the governorates. The amendment provided for the keeping the name of the Governorate of Lahj as such instead of calling it the Governorate of Tuban, and for retaining the name of the Governorate of Al-Mahrah instead of calling it the Governorate of Al-Ghaydah.

The latest council session was (?dominated) by a spirit of responsibility. It laid down practical guidelines for solutions to all the items on its agenda. The council, while expressing its satisfaction with the results of its session, calls upon the bodies of the democratic national authority, the local people's assemblies, economic and social organizations and bodies to increase their activity and work with determination to carry out the council's guidelines for the development of the national economy, to increase productivity by strengthening their attitude toward work and to preserve public property from misuse and destruction. The council is firmly convinced that the voters in work places and production centers and in technical and educational establishments will work with all their strength to carry out the tasks and obligations imposed on them by their revolutionary duty and by the duty of the progressive national action to be carried out by them jointly with the deputies in whom they placed their confidence during the elections.

On this occasion the council is fully convinced that the tasks put before the masses will be successfully carried out and that what is before it now is to press forward to arrive at a better future.

Our Yemeni people has struggled and continues to struggle to succeed in its vital causes connected with the Yemeni national struggle and has given concrete form to the aims of the glorious revolutions of 26 September and 14 October. Among these causes the cause of Yemeni unity occupies an outstanding place in the life of our people in the struggle of its political leadership and that of their national democratic forces. In this respect the Supreme People's Council hailed the efforts being made by the brothers in the two parts of the homeland to bring about the peaceful and democratic reunification of the people and the land. At the same time the council reaffirms its strong conviction of the need for the unity committees to continue their work in order to take practical steps toward the achievement of Yemeni unity as the strategic and noble aim of our masses.

In its session the Supreme People's Council stressed the great importance of the links between the deputies and the voting masses. In this respect it stressed the need for deputies to make contact with the voters in their constituencies so as to be able to listen to the views and opinions of the citizens on all aspects of their daily lives. The deputies should explain and clarify party and government policy on all internal and foreign issues with the aim of mobilizing all resources so as to bring about the implementation of all the tasks placed before our revolution and people. We are confident that our masses, who have rallied round their leading party, will always remain the source of our power and of the (?prosperity) of our country.

PRESIDENT CONGRATULATES KARMAL ON ANNIVERSARY

ID272125 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and prime minister, has sent a cable congratulating Comrade Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, the text of which follows:

On behalf of YSP Central Committee, the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and the PDRY Government, I send to you and through you to the Afghan people warmest and heartfelt congratulations on the second anniversary of the Afghan revolution. The Afghan revolution is an outstanding historic event in your people's revolutionary struggle and a vital contribution to the general course of the world struggle against international imperialism. We in Democratic Yemen wish to confirm our complete solidarity with the struggle being waged by your people against [word indistinct] aggression planned by international imperialism and its reactionary stooges, and our hope that the Afghan people will be victorious in achieving sovereignty and social progress. I wish you continued health and happiness in the hope that relations between our two countries will develop and flourish.

PDRY, ROMANIAN PRESIDENTS EXCHANGE GREETINGS TELEGRAMS

ID282036 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has received a cable from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, congratulating him on his election as chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly. The text is as follows:

On the occasion of your election as secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, I offer you my friendly congratulations and convey to you my conviction that the cooperation between our two parties and countries will develop further in the interests of our peoples and for the sake of the cause of peace and cooperation in the world.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad sent Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu a cable of thanks in reply. The text is as follows: I am most grateful and appreciative of your cable congratulating us on our election as secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly. I reciprocate your feelings of satisfaction and desire for the development of cooperation between our two parties and countries in the interests of our peoples and for the sake of the cause of peace and social progress. I wish you continued health and happiness and more progress and prosperity for the friendly people of socialist Romania.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD SEES ENVOY TO MOSCOW

LD282112 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Apr 80 EA

[Text] This morning brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad received at his office at the Secretariat of the Central Committee Dr 'Abd al-Aziz ad-Dali, member of the Central Committee and our ambassador to the USSR, who briefed the brother secretary general on conditions at our embassy and on what it was doing. During the meeting he stressed the importance of work to strengthen and consolidate the struggle links and firm friendship between the Yemeni Socialist Party and the CPSU and between the peoples and governments of the two countries.

SRV ENVOY GREETS CHAIRMAN ON BEHALF OF SOCIALIST AMBASSADORS

LD252230 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Apr 80 EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemen Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee, acting chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received in his office this morning Comrade Le Quang Khai, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the PDRY and dean of the diplomatic corps of socialist camp countries in Aden, who extended to the brother secretary general congratulations, on his own behalf and that of the socialist ambassadors in Aden, on the occasion of his election as secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and acting chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly.

At the meeting, brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad hailed the continuing development of cooperation and friendship between Democratic Yemen and the countries of the socialist camp, headed by the USSR. He stressed that the PDRY's firm cooperation with the socialist countries will continually be strengthened on the basis of our party's unwavering course and its principled policy towards the socialist countries, which is based on the principles of internationalist solidarity.

CHAIRMAN RECEIVES SOVIET AND CZECHOSLOVAK ENVOYS

LD291522 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Apr 80 EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received this morning separately in his office at the Central Committee Secretariat the Soviet ambassador and the Czechoslovak charge d'affaires in Aden, who congratulated him on his election as chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council. Means of cooperation and government and party relations between our country and their respective countries were also discussed.

CHAIRMAN ISSUES DECREES ON APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIALS

LD291524 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Apr 80 EA

[Summary] Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad has issued five Supreme People's Council decrees:

The first ratifies the Presidium's appointment of Abdallah al-Khamiri as Minister of State.

The second confirms the election of 'Ali Nasir Salim as member of the republic's Supreme Court.

The third confirms the election of (Muhammad Murshid Naji) and (Muhammad 'Abd ar-Rabb Muflahi) as members of the cultural and social committee of the Supreme People's Council.

The fourth approves the program of economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the PDRY and GDR governments.

The fifth approves the loan agreements between the PDRY Government and the Kuwaiti fund for economic development for the financing of Ar-Rayyan airport project.

The decrees take effect from the date of issue.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM YAR, COMMENTS ON REUNIFICATION TALKS

ID252240 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] Brother 'Ali Asad Muthana, member of the [YSP] Central Committee, director of the secretary general's office and secretary of the general department in the Secretariat of the Central Committee, returned to Aden from San'a' this morning after a 1-day visit to the northern part of the homeland.

In a statement to the Aden News Agency on his return, brother 'Ali Asad Muthana said that during his short visit to San'a', the historical capital of our country, he conveyed a message from brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, PSP Central Committee secretary general, acting chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to his brother, Col 'Ali 'Abdullah Salih, president of the northern part of the homeland and commander in chief of the armed forces, and that he was carrying a message of reply from brother 'Ali 'Abdullah Salih to his brother, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

He said: I can confirm with great confidence that the cooperation and coordination between the two parts will be developed and further strengthened. Emphasis was laid on the importance of following up all the issues already agreed upon with regard to trade and economic coordination between the two parts, since they are important factors for reunifying the Yemeni homeland and people.

Finally, brother 'Ali Asad Muthana noted that during his visit he met full understanding on the part of the brothers in the political leadership in San'a'.

YAR PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER IN ADEN FOR TALKS

ID271530 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received in his office at noon today, brother Lt Col Husayn ad-Dufi, member of the Consultative Assembly and adviser to the president of the northern part of the homeland on Yemeni unity affairs, who conveyed to him a verbal message from his brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces of the northern part of the homeland. The meeting was attended by the brothers 'Abdallah Ahmad al-Ghani, secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and Salih Salim, member of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council.

Brother Lt Col Husayn ad-Dufi, member of the Consultative Assembly and adviser to the president of the northern part of the homeland, arrived in Aden this morning from San'a'. He told the ADEN NEWS AGENCY that during the course of this visit he will convey to brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, a verbal message from his brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces of the northern part of the homeland. He said that he will discuss with the brother secretary general matters affecting the two parts of the homeland and developments in the region on the local, Arab and international levels. He said that the unity committees are continuing with their work on schedule.

He said he will also be discussing the current preparations for the visit of brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister of the northern part, to the southern part, which will take place soon. He said that brother 'Abd al-Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani's visit to Aden will be taking place in the context of the San'a' declaration regarding exchanges of visits by officials of the two parts of the homeland at all levels.

He was met on arrival at Aden international airport by brother Salih Salim, member of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and brother Ajumar al-Jawi, adviser to the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council of unity affairs.

JALLUD OF LIBYA ARRIVES IN ADEN 30 APR

LD301858 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 30 Apr 80 EA

[Excerpts] Brother Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, arrived in Aden this evening on a visit to Democratic Yemen.

Brother 'Abd as-Salam Jallud said in a statement that his visit to Democratic Yemen was made in the context of the reciprocal visits by officials of the two brotherly countries. He said that the Yemeni and Libyan revolutions bore responsibilities in terms of steadfastness and confrontation. He said: In order to discharge our revolutionary responsibilities we must unify our efforts, hence a visit like this is a normal thing. He praised Democratic Yemen as a steadfast citadel in the midst of a sea of reaction. He said: Democratic Yemen's potentials are enormous because of the strength of its ideological faith and historic resources. He said he was pleased to be paying the visit and gratified by the reception accorded him in Democratic Yemen. He said his visit was very important in view of continuing conspiracies against the forces of revolution in the Arab homeland.

BRIEFS

PDRY-GDR MEDIA COOPERATION--The director general of the ADEN NEWS AGENCY, Najib Muhammad Ibrahim, yesterday received the deputy director general of ADN, Rolf Schablinski. They discussed cooperation between the two agencies and ways to benefit from exchanges of experience in the technical and news fields. [Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 25 Apr 80]

YAR

OBSERVERS SEE VANCE RESIGNATION AS CARTER 'SETBACK'

JN282039 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] The White House announced today that President Jimmy Carter has accepted with deep regret the resignation of U.S. State Department Secretary Cyrus Vance from his post. Reports mention that U.S. State Department Assistant Secretary of State Warren Christopher will assume the post of Acting Secretary of State until a replacement to Vance is appointed. Vance tendered his resignation to protest against President Carter's decision to use force against Iran. Reports also mention that Vance had submitted his resignation before the U.S. military operation against Iran, which took place last Friday.

Observers believe that Cyrus Vance's resignation is another setback to the U.S. President, who is suffering from the failure of the U.S. military operation, which has stirred the U.S. public opinion's concern and [words indistinct] that other U.S. officials, including the State Department's spokesman, have decided to resign.

PRESIDENT SENDS CONGRATULATORY CABLE TO PDRY COUNTERPART

JN261822 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text of congratulatory cable sent by YAR President and Armed Forces Commander in Chief Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, date not specified]

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, People's Supreme Assembly Presidium chairman and Central Committee secretary general in the southern part of the homeland: It gives me pleasure to convey to you my heartfelt congratulations on the task entrusted to you by the People's Supreme Assembly and on your election as chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly in the southern part of the homeland.

I wish you success in shouldering your new responsibilities and stress that the continuation of our joint cooperation, as well as the frequent meetings between officials of the two parts on all levels, will eventually achieve our people's desire to build a prosperous future and to achieve the aspired to unity.

I once again wish you success in shouldering your new responsibilities, hoping that God will support our efforts on the path of unity. Please accept my sincere appreciation and respect.

[Signed] Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces.

Receives Cable of Thanks

JN271749 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text of cable of thanks from PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, date not specified]

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces in the northern part of the homeland: I have received with great pleasure and appreciation the cable of congratulations that you sent on the occasion of my election as Supreme People's Council Presidium chairman. I greatly appreciate your brotherly feelings and express my full faith that our fraternal cooperation and our joint efforts will enable us, depending on our people, to reestablish the unity of our people and land on democratic and sound principles.

I would like to take the opportunity to send you my brotherly greetings and my wishes for your good health and happiness, as well as for progress and prosperity to our people in the northern part of our homeland.

[Signed] 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, Supreme People's Council Presidium chairman and prime minister.

PDRY MINISTER OF STATE ENDS VISIT, DEPARTS

JN251452 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] Brother 'Ali Asad Muthana, minister of state for the Council of Ministers and member of the Central Committee in the southern part of the homeland, left San'a' for Aden today after a short visit to the northern part of the homeland, during which he met with President Leader Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. Muthana conveyed a verbal message to President Salih from his brother President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

In a predeparture statement to SABA' news agency, Muthana said: During my short visit to San'a', the historical capital of our country, I had a chance to convey a message to Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, from his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih has asked me to convey a reply message to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. He added: I can assure you with great confidence that cooperation and coordination between the two parts of the homeland will further develop and strengthen. It was stressed that we have to follow up all the issues agreed on regarding commercial and economic coordination between the two parts of the homeland because we consider this as an important factor in the efforts which aim at reuniting the homeland and the great Yemeni people.

'Ali Asad Muthana said: While in San'a', I felt the understanding of our brothers and [word indistinct] in San'a'.

Lt Col Husayn ad-Daf'i, the president's adviser on unity affairs, the chief of protocol and other officials saw off brother 'Ali Asad Muthana.

LIBYAN DELEGATION LED BY JALLUD ARRIVES 28 APR

JN281227 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] A high-level Libyan delegation led by Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud arrived in San'a' a short while ago on a visit to YAR. Jallud was met on arrival by vice president and speaker of the People's Constituent Assembly, 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi, Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Minister Dr Hasan Makki and a number of state officials.

Meets President

JN282108 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, deputy leader of the 1 September revolution in Libya, in his office at the General Command at 1700 today.

During the meeting, the discussion dealt with the fraternal relations between the two countries and the two glorious revolutions and ways to strengthen cooperation in all fields in the service of the two peoples and the Arab nation. The discussion also dealt with the current Arab and international situation.

The 2-hour meeting was attended by brothers 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, the prime minister; Dr Hassan Makki, deputy prime minister for foreign affairs and minister of foreign affairs; Lt Col 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Barati, armed forces chief of staff; and Lt Col 'Ali al-Mansur, deputy chief of staff for military affairs.

Talks Begin

JN282101 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Official talks between the YAR and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah began in the Presidential Palace at 2130 today. The YAR side was headed by Al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi, vice president and president of the People's Constituent Assembly. The Libyan side was headed by Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, deputy leader of the 1 September revolution in Libya.

SUDANESE ENVOY DELIVERS MESSAGE FROM NUMAYRI

JN281236 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Brother Col 'Ali Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, today received Sudanese Minister of Presidential Affairs Dr Baha ad-Din Muhammad Idris, who conveyed to the brother president a message from Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri.

Departs 28 Apr

JN281828 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Sudanese Minister of Presidential Affairs Dr Baha ad-Din Muhammad Idris left San'a' for home this afternoon at the end of a short visit to the YAR. During the visit he met with brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, and delivered a message to him from his brother President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri.

In a statement to SABA' news agency before his departure, Dr Idris spoke about his meeting with the brother president. He said: My meeting with brother President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih was held in an atmosphere of frankness and clarity. He added: The Yemeni people will achieve all their development projects under his wise leadership. Dr Idris concluded by expressing thanks for the warm welcome he was accorded during the short visit.

The Sudanese minister was seen off by the brother director of the presidential office, the Sudanese ambassador in San'a', the embassy staff and a representative of the Foreign Ministry Protocol Department.

MUBARAK MEETS WITH U.S. DEFENSE OFFICIAL MCGIFFERT 29 APR

NC301143 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1108 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Cairo, 30 April--Vice President Husni Mubarak this morning met with U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense David McGiffert who arrived in Cairo yesterday. The meeting was attended by Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi and U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton.

McGiffert Departs 30 Apr

NC301145 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1109 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Cairo, 30 April--U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense David McGiffert and the delegation accompanying him left Cairo this afternoon after a 2-day visit to Egypt. During his visit, the U.S. assistant secretary of defense had talks with Defense and War Production Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

McGiffert was seen off at the airport by Assistant Defense Minister Kamal Abu al-'Azayim and U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton.

ISRAELI MILITARY DELEGATION HEAD ARRIVES IN CAIRO 30 APR

NC301332 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1305 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Cairo, 30 April--Brig Gen Dov Si'on, head of the Israeli Military Committee stemming from the Committee for the Normalization of Relations Between Egypt and Israel, arrived in Cairo this afternoon to attend the meetings of the joint Israeli Egyptian military committee, which will begin today and continue until tomorrow, Thursday.

The Egyptian delegation to the meetings is headed by Commodore Muhsin Hamdi who was at the airport to receive Gen Si'on on his arrival.

AS-SADAT ATTENDS TUNNEL BREAKTHROUGH, ORDERS SECOND TUNNEL

NC301817 Cairo MENA in English 1800 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] New Mit Abu al-Kawm, Sinai, April 30--(MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat instructed the government today to being immediately on studies for building a second tunnel underneath the Suez Canal. The president gave this order after seeing the completion of the first tunnel north of Suez. The second tunnel is to be built in the central sector of the Suez Canal.

President as-Sadat also ordered the construction of a bridge to span the waterway to Ismailia, replacing Firdan Bridge which was destroyed in 1967.

President as-Sadat said that Egyptians abroad had donated two and a half million Egyptian pounds to build a headquarters for the National Democratic Party, but he decided to use the money instead to establish a 10,000-acre farm south of New Mit Abu al-Kawm to help with the food security program. The farm would be completed by January 29 [1981]. The president called for using cement pipelines instead of irrigation ditches to save land. President as-Sadat said he has received a gift from an Egyptian abroad amounting to a small self-contained rest-house, and he has decided to set it up in the Saint Catherine area where he would spend the last ten days of Ramadan, the Muslim holy month of fasting. The village of New Mit Abu al-Kawm would be built in three stages: the first would be a tourist village on the Bitter Lakes of the Suez Canal, the second a housing area, and the third a farm.

Cable From UK's Thatcher

NC301218 Cairo MENA in English 1142 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Cairo, April 30 (MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat received a cable of congratulations from British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher, on the occasion of the completion of the excavation of the Ahmed Hamdi tunnel beneath the Suez Canal. Following is the text of the cable:

On the occasion of the breakthrough of the Ahmed Hamdi Tunnel, which will link Asia and Africa by direct route on Egyptian soil, it gives me great pleasure to congratulate all concerned in this enterprise. I am gratified that it is British designers, engineers and construction workers who have worked in close cooperation with their Egyptian counterparts to carry forward this major undertaking. I wish all success for the speedy completion of the work and for the closer integration it will bring between Sinai and the rest of Egypt.

FORMER LEADER CLAIMS ISRAEL ATTEMPTING TAKEOVER OF EGYPT

LD281019 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 17 Apr 80 pp 1-2

[Interview given to Hasan Luqays by former Egyptian Vice President and Education Minister Kamal ad-Din Husayn in London--date not given]

[Excerpts] London--[Question] What effect has the Camp David agreement had on the situation in Egypt?

[Answer] We have opposed the peace treaty with Israel and said that it is in the interest of neither the Arabs nor Egypt. We also said that it will only lead to strengthening Israel economically and militarily and enable it to inflict defeat on any Arab country. Without Egypt, the Arabs lack enormous strength, and without the Arabs Egypt lacks a tremendous strength. An economic market of 42 million people will be opened to Israel--something it never dreamed of. 'Abd al-Latif al-Baghdadi, Zakariya Muhyi ad-Din and I have submitted a note in which we explained the question of the West Bank, Gaza sector and the establishment of settlements. They [not further identified] are keen on talking about the West Bank inhabitants--both Jews and Palestinians. For the sake of argument, let us suppose that the West Bank inhabitants will be asked to give their opinion one day. We will find out that the Jews will have by then become the majority, thanks to the policy of building settlements. The treaty has isolated Egypt from the Arabs and given Israel the opportunity to lay the foundations of its great state.

Since the agreement was signed, we have been hearing about Judea and Samaria, that this land belongs to Israel and that it is liberating it. This means Jordan and all the area from the Nile to the Euphrates. If they have abandoned two-thirds of Sinai, they have done so provided that, except for a small part of it, it remained demilitarized. Why? Its demilitarization means that they regard it as theirs and that they have abandoned it temporarily, because by the way they conduct their policy and by virtue of American support for them, they can impose anything they want by force.

They have no concern for anything, and they have no regard for the Security Council, the United Nations or any international body that adopts resolutions against them. The world is on one side and they are on the other as long as the big powers are on their side and supporting them.

[Question] President as-Sadat believes that the peace agreement will bring welfare and economic prosperity to Egypt. Now that a year has passed since the signing of the agreement, what has it offered, in your opinion?

[Answer] It has now become apparent that the purpose of the open-door policy, some parts of which we have objected to, was to open Egypt to the Jews because most of the companies which have undertaken to carry out work in Egypt are Jewish companies under an American or European disguise. Personally, I do not know exactly the names of these companies, but as far as the subject of telephones is concerned, the Jews are in control. They are also buying oil at less than the international price and paying Egypt for it with Israeli goods. I am not saying that these goods are smuggled into Egypt. No. They are coming in in the proper manner. Israel has advanced industries but this is not the case in Egypt. Naturally, therefore, Israeli commodities will compete with the Egyptian commodities and invade the Egyptian consumer market. As for economic prosperity, it does not exist. On the contrary, the cost of living is rising every day and is being felt by all the middle classes, particularly those with limited income.

There is a new class which is making millions hand over fist. A small event took place last year: Movie star Frank Sinatra sings to collect money for the Jews. He is 100 percent Jewish and a Zionist. Despite this, he came to Egypt and staged a performance. The price of the ticket was 2,500 pounds and a table for six cost 30,000 pounds. It was the new class which bought such tickets, alleging that the proceeds would go to the "Al-Wafa' wa al-Amal Society" [a benevolent society].

[Question] The Egyptian opposition, how does it function and what does it want? What alternative does it propose to Egypt's current fumblings?

[Answer] Basically, the Camp David agreement is an illegitimate alternative to the political solution agreed upon during the Arab foreign ministers conference which was attended by Isma'il Fahmi. The opposition rejects this agreement. Every Egyptian considers it unfair to Egypt. The civilians who come to Egypt nowadays are all Israeli soldiers in civilian attire. Is there any Israeli, whether male or female, who is not in the military? Indeed there is not. They are all soldiers. From the beginning we said that the economic ruin that will befall Egypt will be the result of the agreement and that it will be followed by moral decadence and sectarian disintegration. They will do in Egypt as they have done in Lebanon. Sectarian incidents have started to take place in Egypt and I am sure that the Jews have a hand in them. We have always considered them [the Jews] a terrible disease. The doors have now been opened for this disease to spread everywhere.

Everything that has been done in Egypt to create a democratic atmosphere to allow the opposition to function is merely formal and not real. This is worse than open dictatorship. It is an autocratic dictatorship in a false disguise. Like a volcano. What useful purpose can parliament serve if elections are rigged. The government rigs the elections to bring in the parliament it wants. What is the use of the supremacy of the law if the law itself is unjust and if a referendum on it is held and approved in an unfair manner. The most unjust deed has been the passing of this law. The people have no say on all these matters.

[Question] Are the Egyptian people cooperating with the new Israeli ambassador?

[Answer] When the Israeli ambassador came to Egypt, he made a statement saying that "Judea, Samaria and Jerusalem are part of our country and we are free to build settlements in these areas." He behaved as if he was Napolean invading Egypt. Even when he met with President as-Sadat, he sat on the chair in such a way and looked at the president in such a manner as if he was a victorious commander. I think that all the Egyptian people rejected and resented this behavior. They [the Israelis] have now recognized that they are isolated in Egypt.

Revolution is seething inside many people, be they students or the oppressed classes, because free organized opposition does not exist. Peaceful change takes place in any free country in the world, but the alternative to this peaceful change [in Egypt] most certainly will take place abruptly as happened on 18 and 19 January 1977, but in a stronger and more violent manner.

ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALIST VIEWS AS-SADAT'S POLICY, SYRIA

LD281027 Rome L'ESPRESSO in Italian 20 Apr 80 p 65

[Dina Nascetti interview in Cairo with 'Umar at-Talmasani, editor of monthly AD-DA'WAH: "By the Beard of the Prophet"--date not given]

[Text] The offices of the monthly AD-DA'WAH are situated on a turning off the very central 26 July Street. 'Umar at-Talmasani, the magazine's editor and spiritual leader of the Egyptian [Islamic] movement, is an elderly gentleman of 75. The atmosphere was one of exaggerated courtesy. Many of the young men wore beards.

"Our aim," At-Talmasani said, "is to achieve the establishment of an Islamic republic, but we are neither obscurantists nor extremists; we accept the Western world's technological progress, but it must be adapted to our view of life, which is based on the Shari'a (Koranic law)".

Question: What is your attitude toward As-Sadat's policy?

Answer: We are neither for nor against anyone. In each case we examine the various options, verifying whether or not they conform to the Shari'a, whose implementation we demand. Hitherto it has never been implemented.

Question: What is your opinion of Khomeyni? Are there any divergences between you?

Answer: All good Muslims must welcome the birth of an Islamic republic. I have not yet had an opportunity to talk with Khomeyni, and therefore I have been unable to verify whether there are any divergences between us.

Question: What is your opinion of the situation in Syria?

Answer: Syrian President Al-Asad is an individualistic despot and the Muslim brothers are not the only ones struggling against him, but the entire Muslim Syrian people. The same fate awaits other heads of state or rulers.

Question: Are there any links between your organization and the Syrian one?

Answer: Perhaps.

MASHHUR PROMOTED TO DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER

NC302216 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2208 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Ismailia, 30 April--President Anwar as-Sadat has issued a decision promoting Suez Canal Authority Director Engineer Manshhur Ahmad Mashhur to deputy prime minister and extending his chairmanship of the authority's board of directors another 2 years.

AMMAN REPORTS KING HUSAYN'S INTERVIEW WITH U.S., UK PAPERS

JN261359 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has stressed that the Palestinian issue will remain the key to any future solution in the Middle East.

In an interview with the WASHINGTON POST, the New York TIMES and the London TIMES, his majesty stated that it is necessary to give the Palestinian people their right to determine their fate and future in complete freedom. His majesty pointed to the vital joint interests that link the Arab homeland to European countries and stresses the importance of the European role and contribution in seeking a just and lasting settlement to the Middle East issue.

His majesty expressed satisfaction with the European Parliamentary Council's resolution on amending UN Resolution No 242 to enable the Palestinian people to determine their fate. His majesty said that Israel is trying to gain time, in order to change the character of the occupied Arab territories, by impeding any peaceful attempt to reach a comprehensive solution to the issue.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES U.S. DEFENSE OFFICIAL 27 APR

JN271533 Amman JNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Amman, 27 April--His Majesty King Husayn received U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense David McGiffert at the royal court today.

The meeting was attended by Staff Lt Gen Ash-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the armed forces; and by the U.S. ambassador in Amman.

Defense Official Departs

JN291450 Amman JNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Amman, 29 April--U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense David McGiffert and the delegation accompanying him left Amman this morning at the end of a visit of several days to Jordan. During the visit, he met with a number of senior Jordanian officials.

KING HUSAYN LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA, UAE

JN281522 Amman JNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Amman, 28 April--His Majesty King Husayn left Amman for Riyadh this afternoon on a 2-day official visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. During the visit, His Majesty King Husayn will hold talks with His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and senior Saudi officials on developments in the Arab and international arenas and bilateral relations.

At the end of his visit to Saudi Arabia, His Majesty King Husayn will leave for the UAE for talks with His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan and senior UAE officials.

His Majesty King Husayn's visits are part of his consultations with the Arab leaders to consolidate both the Arab situation and joint Arab action.

His Highness Crown Prince Hasan was sworn in as the regent during his majesty's absence from the homeland.

JORDANIAN PRESS COMMENTS ON ARAB-IRANIAN RELATIONS

JN270721 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 27 Apr 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Commenting on the Arab-Iranian dialog, the newspaper AR-RA'Y says: The Iranian foreign minister has begun a tour of a number of Arab countries. The tour has started in Damascus and is expected to include Lebanon, some Gulf countries and Algeria.

It is clear that the tour represents the first high-level diplomatic move on the part of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Arab arena. It is a move capable of opening a brotherly Arab-Iranian dialog--one reinforced with Islamic spirit, joint suffering and mutual desire to establish stability, security and peace in the region.

A dialog in this context will undoubtedly open real spheres of frankness which will clearly answer the following basic questions: What does Iran want from the Arabs? What can the Arabs offer Iran? What do the Arabs want from Iran and what can Iran offer them?

The paper concludes: We hope that the dialog which Qotbzadeh has begun in Damascus will be expanded to include all the Arab arena and will be the starting point for building the required Arab-Iranian solidarity.

AL-AKHBAR comments on the Iranian-U.S. crisis in light of the failure of the U.S. operation in Iran and what is likely to develop after this, particularly the escalation of tension between the United States and Iran. Under the headline "The Integration of the Arab Position," the paper writes: Any opinion should be complete, unified and noncontradictory if it is to be respected by others. As Arabs, we have been calling for years for a just peace and for our Palestinian people's right to determine their destiny and warning against the impact of aggression on world peace.

Today, after the unsuccessful U.S. operation in Iran and what is likely to develop after this operation, particularly the escalation of tension between the United States and Iran, all peace-lovers in the world should exert every possible effort to stop the serious deterioration of the Iranian crisis and to rescue the region and the whole world from another crisis which could occur anytime.

AL-AKHBAR says: Yesterday we heard voices calling for mediation. They were addressed to the nonaligned countries. However, we the Arabs, Iran's brothers in Islam, its neighbors who will be affected by the crisis whether negatively or positively and the defenders of the Arab cause, do not want to be drowned by another international issue. We should move faster than others in exerting efforts to end the crisis which is about to be transformed into a disaster.

KHADDAM, BUTRUS INTERVIEWED ON BEIRUT SYRIA-LEBANON TALKS

NC291809 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The possible repercussions of the general situation in the Arab area and practical measures to implement the national accord document were at the center of the discussions held today between President Ilyas Sarkis and Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, Defense Minister Joseph Skaf and Arab Deterrent Forces Commander Gen Sami al-Khatib were also present. The meeting continued from 1030, when Minister Khaddam arrived at the presidential palace, to 1530. The meeting included a luncheon banquet at the palace.

As Minister Khaddam was leaving the palace he answered newsmen's questions:

[Begin recording] [Question] Your Excellency, what views have you formed following two rounds of talks?

[Answer] First of all, there has been only one round, not two. Actually, a general and comprehensive review was made of all aspects of the situation in the Arab area and its effect on the situation in Lebanon. Moreover, there was a detailed discussion of practical measures to implement the national accord document announced by His Excellency President Sarkis. Viewpoints were identical on all the topics discussed. Therefore, I believe that His Excellency President Sarkis will initiate practical steps for the implementation of the document.

[Question] Have specific periods been fixed for the implementation of the accord measures?

[Answer] It is not a matter of fixing a period of time. It is a matter of everybody working to implement and accomplish these practical steps and consequently to crystallize and implement the national accord document.

[Question] Your Excellency, did the discussions touch on the Syrian decision to regroup and withdraw the Arab deterrent forces from some areas?

[Answer] No.

[Question] There have been pending problems between the Lebanese authority and the Palestinian resistance; is it not natural that the discussions should touch upon this subject?

[Answer] As I have said, we discussed practical ways for implementing all aspects of the national accord document announced by His Excellency President Sarkis. His excellency the president will initiate the measures and contacts to crystallize and implement the document.

[Question] Your Excellency, will there be a Syrian-Lebanese summit soon?

[Answer] We did not discuss this subject.

[Question] Will Syria have a role in facilitating the process of reconciliation in Lebanon?

[Answer] Syria will always use all the potential at its disposal to achieve and not only to facilitate reconciliation.

[Question] Your Excellency, there is talk about a plan to establish Lebanese-Palestinian relations on a new basis. Have you discussed a new strategy for Palestinian-Lebanese relations?

[Answer] As I have said, we discussed practical means to implement the national accord document. [end recording]

Regarding the optimism generated by Minister Khaddam's statement, newsmen went to Minister Butrus, who was standing beside him, and put the following question to him:

[Begin recording] [Question] Your Excellency, after hearing what Minister Khaddam has said, what is your comment?

[Answer] Certainly, if I have anything fundamental to add to what my brother Minister Khaddam has said, it is only to say that I hope that something good will come out of this meeting. I believe that some matters have been crystallized in the minds of all of us. I hope that the Lebanese Government will be able to take the necessary practical steps for the positive process mentioned by Minister Khaddam.

[Question] Will there be a followup to these discussions?

[Answer] There is always a link in discussions. This link could initially be in the political sphere, and, if there is reason to extend it to the military sphere, then well and good. [end recording]

Regarding the situation in the area in the wake of the worsening of the Iranian-U.S. crisis, a newsman put the following question to Minister Khaddam.

[Begin recording] [Question] Is it possible that the Iranian-U.S. developments will have repercussions in the area?

[Answer] Naturally, what is taking place between the United States and Iran now is part of what is taking place in the area. The results and effects of what is taking place between Iran and the United States cannot be isolated from the area. Therefore, we are all required to stand at the side of the Iranian Revolution to face this U.S. onslaught, which is aimed at the Arabs as much as it is aimed at Iran. This onslaught is aimed at eliminating the Palestinian issue and the Arab nation. It is also aimed at spreading full U.S. control over the Arab world.

[Question] How do you view the Iraqi-Iranian dispute?

[Answer] We hope that there is no such dispute. [end recording]

PCF LEADER ARRIVES IN BEIRUT, CALLS FRANCE TO RECOGNIZE PLO

LD290953 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 16 Apr 80 p 8

[Jose Fort dispatch: "A Visit of Friendship and Solidarity"]

[Text] Beirut, 15 April--Georges Marchais arrived in the Lebanese capital late this Tuesday afternoon. The PCF [French Communist Party] secretary general and the delegation accompanying him (note), (the PCF delegation headed by Georges Marchais comprises Politburo Member and Central Committee Secretary Maxime Gremetz, Central Committee Foreign Policy Section member Alain Gresch and Communist Youth Movement Secretary Jacques Perreux) will stay in Beirut until Thursday at the invitation of the Lebanese Communist Party and the PLO.

The friendship, solidarity and warm tone of Georges Marchais' visit to Beirut was established as soon as he arrived. As he left the plane Georges Marchais was welcomed by Lebanese Communist Party Secretary General George Hawi, several members of the PLO Executive Committee and leaders of the democratic parties. In reply to a torrent of questions from a crowd of journalists he said in particular:

"I am making this visit in response to an invitation from my friends George Hawi and Yasir 'Arafat, by which I was deeply touched. Everybody knows the importance which the PCF attaches to the close relations which it maintains with the PLO--the Palestinian People's representative organization--and with our fraternal Lebanese party. These are relations of friendship, cooperation and struggle.

"You are acquainted with the PCF's objectives. We want France to recognize the PLO as the Palestinian people's representative and for France to take effective action to support the creation of a Palestinian state.

"These are objectives for which we are struggling.

"We think that they are in keeping with the Palestinian people's legitimate interests and those of all freedom-loving and peace-loving peoples.

"As far as Lebanon is concerned we support a free, united and independent Lebanese state. In preparing for this visit I had the opportunity of examining the proposals made by the Lebanese national movement. Of course I do not wish to interfere in the internal affairs of peoples and states. However, I think that these are serious and reasonable proposals which would enable the Lebanese tragedy to be settled.

"No sensible politician can hope for a solution to the Middle East problem without settling the Palestinian and Lebanese problems.

"I will therefore be discussing all this with George Hawi and Yasir 'Arafat.

"Mr Giscard d'Estaing recently spoke of recognizing the Palestinian people's right to self-determination. It took the French president 5 years to follow the UN path: It is never too late to do the right thing. However, we think that the French Government should now go further. It should officially recognize the PLO as the Palestinian people's representative and, in this connection, invite Yasir 'Arafat to France."

Meeting With Yasir 'Arafat

The PCF secretary general's visit to Beirut was decided last November, when George Hawi visited Paris. The visit will last a little less than 48 hours and the program is very full.

Late yesterday afternoon nobody knew when the meeting with Yasir 'Arafat would take place. The Palestinian leader was due to return to Beirut in the evening after taking part in the "Steadfastness Front" meeting in Tripoli. However, it was not impossible that a meeting could take place during the night.

This will be the second meeting between the two leaders in less than 6 months. Indeed, as everybody remembers, Georges Marchais had talks with Yasir 'Arafat in Algiers on 31 October 1979. The two men know and respect each other. These are factors which are bound to affect the course and content of the talks.

Talks with President Sarkis

On Wednesday morning the PCF secretary general will be received by President Sarkis and will then meet Walid Junblatt, president of the Progressive Socialist Party. During the afternoon he will have talks with Prime Minister al-Huss before being received at the National Movement Central Council headquarters. The day will conclude with a reception at a big hotel in the capital.

The PCF secretary general's trip has received widespread and favorable comment in Lebanese political circles. The Beirut press is giving wide coverage to Georges Marchais' visit.

The importance of the PCF secretary general's visit has escaped no one here. It is taking place at a time when the Camp David agreements have stalled and when the PLO is winning new diplomatic victories on the international plane. It is taking place at a time when the Israeli aggression in southern Lebanon is aggravating a situation which is already extremely tense. Another Israeli operation in this region of Lebanon, which has already suffered so much, was not being ruled out in Beirut this Tuesday. Statements made by a UN Interim Force observer in Lebanon, who said after visiting one of the forward positions established by the Israeli Army: "These positions are around 200 meters in diameter, protected by major earth ramparts....in my opinion these positions, which have been partly evacuated, are to be used as a base by the Israeli Army for a further operation," have aroused fears here of a further escalation of the Israeli aggression.

VOL ALLEGES ASSASSINATION PLOT ON QOTBZADEH IN BEIRUT

NC301300 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] An Iranian diplomatic source in Beirut has revealed to the Voice of Lebanon certain information regarding Iranian Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh's visit to Beirut. The source said that Qotbzadeh had to revert from air to land transportation in view of information received by the Lebanese security organs pertaining to a planned attempt on Qotbzadeh's life upon his arrival in Beirut.

The source revealed additional information received by the Iranian Embassy concerning a planned attempt to hijack Qotbzadeh's plane in Lebanese airspace by fighter planes not belonging to an Arab country.

BEIRUT GROUPS CLAIM CREDIT FOR SEIZING IRAN'S UK EMBASSY

NC302244 Paris AFP in English 2239 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, May 1 (AFP)--Visiting Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh said here Wednesday night that Iran would never bow to the demands of the "terrorists" who seized the Iranian Embassy in London, holding 20 hostage.

Meanwhile, in Beirut, three different ethnic Arab-Iranian groups issued a joint communique claiming credit for the hostage-taking in London.

(The communique, issued by the Arab People's Political Organization, the Arab People's Movement and the Arab People's Mujahidin (Combatants) Movement, said the London operation was part of their on-going struggle "against authorities which massacre the Iranian peoples" to force them "to recognize our national rights."

("We warn the reactionary Khomeyni authorities that we shall resort to all possible means to force them to bow to our demands," the communique added.)

ATTACKS ON IRAQI BA'TH PARTY CIRCULATE IN BEIRUT

NC010846 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0815 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Statements signed by supporters of the Islamic revolution in Iraq were distributed in the western sector of Beirut this morning. The statements attack the Ba'th Party in Iraq as obviously deployed to antagonize Islam and fight Muslims. The statements call on party members to withdraw from the party and to overthrow the ruling regime.

SECOND SYRIAN CP OFFICIAL KILLED BY MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD

NC301556 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The Syrian Communist Party branch in Aleppo has issued a statement announcing that Antoine Sarraf, the party leader in the city, was killed last Monday by members of the Muslim Brotherhood group. It should be recalled that Antoine Sarraf is the second communist leader to be killed since the outbreak of disturbances in Syria. Earlier, the communist leader 'Umar 'Awwad was killed by the Muslim Brotherhood.

BEIRUT GROUPS CLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR HADDAD INJURY

NC010713 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Major Sa'd Haddad has broken off all relations with the Nepalese contingent. He received congratulations in Marj 'Uyun on his escape from the explosion on At-Tayyibah road. Some armed organizations in the western sector of Beirut have claimed responsibility for the incident in a statement issued by the units of 'Ali Khashin and (Jifara).

Correspondents in the south report that Marj 'Uyun was subjected to artillery shelling by armed Palestinians in An-Nabatiyah. Haddad's forces returned the fire.

CLASHES REPORTED BETWEEN AMAL, BA'TH

NC301945 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1915 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon radio has just learned that clashes broke out between the Amal organization and the Iraqi Ba'th in Sahra' ash-Shuwayfat. Nineteen-year-old Suhayr Zu'aytir was killed and Ghassan Dika was wounded in the back. He has been removed to the Heart of Jesus Hospital for treatment.

VOL REPORTS ARMED CLASH BETWEEN ORGANIZATIONS

NC010847 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0815 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] After midnight last night, an armed clash broke out in At-Tayyunah area between Nasir and Al-Fida' al-'Arabi forces. It lasted until dawn. Two persons were killed and five others were wounded in the clash.

HADDAD CLOSES SOUTHERN ROADS TO UN FORCES

NC301555 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Israeli planes flew over the southern area on a reconnaissance mission this afternoon. In the wake of the incident in which Major Haddad was involved and following the tension which prevailed between him and the UN Emergency Forces, Major Haddad has ordered the closure of all roads in the south to the UN Forces.

ALEPPO UNIVERSITY DIRECTOR KILLED BY MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD

NC091602 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] An armed clash has occurred in the township of Aleppo between the army and the Muslim Brotherhood. A university director, 'Abdallah 'Awjah, was killed as a result of renewed tension in the township.

The Voice of Lebanon correspondent has reported that clashes were resumed this Monday in the Karam Maysar quarter in Aleppo when a number of Muslim Brotherhood members fired an RPG at an army tank, burning it and killing the soldiers in it. Meanwhile, a Muslim Brotherhood group killed one of the directors of Aleppo University, 'Abdallah 'Awjah, after kidnapping him from his house. The Syrian Army has erected a number of barriers on the approaches and roads leading to Aleppo. Entry into and exit from the township in the northern side has been banned.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES CABLE FROM IRAN'S KHALKHALI

JN301829 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad has received a cable from Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali expressing his delight at meeting his excellency the president and at the strengthening of relations and friendship between the Syrian Arab people and the Iranian people.

Khalkhali also expressed gratitude for the warm hospitality accorded him and hoped that the Arab people will soon achieve the aspired great victory over imperialism, Zionism and usurper Israel, the ally of the United States. Khalkhali said: We hope that we will be able in the future, through our unity and cooperation, to uproot colonialism from the various states in the area and to save Muslims from the suckers of people's blood.

ICATU ISSUES STATEMENT ON 1 MAY ANNIVERSARY

JN301905 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpts] Damascus--The International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions [ICATU] issued a statement today on the workers day anniversary. The ICATU called on the free men and workers of the world to express their solidarity with the people and workers in Syria, which is struggling against imperialism, Zionism and reaction both internally and externally. The statement urged the working class to show more unity and struggle in order to topple the plot stemming from the Camp David accords and the designs of the parties involved as well as the plots of normalization of relations and autonomy.

The ICATU's statement pointed to the Zionist escalation, which coincided with the escalation of confrontation against imperialism, particularly after exposing its intentions and the intentions of its Zionist and reactionary allies.

The statement said that the Arab area is threatened and a new world war may be triggered mainly because of the imperialists' desire to control the resources of the Arab homeland. The statement called on the Arab workers to consider the 1st of May anniversary as a motive to support the just causes of the Arab nation, particularly the Palestinian question, the Arab nation's central cause.

The statement also called for the continuation of struggle to topple As-Sadat's treacherous regime and to restore Egypt to the Arab nation's ranks.

ALGERIA

BITAT: ALGERIAN PEOPLE WILL FOIL ALL PLOTS

LD282203 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Excerpts] The spring session of the National People's Assembly opened today under the chairmanship of Rabah Bitat, member of the Political Bureau and speaker of the National People's Assembly. Brother Abdelghani, member of the Political Bureau and prime minister, and other members of the government attended this opening session.

Rabah Bitat, member of the Political Bureau speaker of the assembly, delivered a speech. He spoke first about the activities of the assembly during the past session. Referring to foreign plots against the Algerian revolution, Rabah Bitat stressed that Algeria will not allow anyone under any circumstances to harm the unity of our people and the safety of our territory. He said: It is in need of all its resources to march forward with our revolution, and at a time when the political leadership is bent on searching for useful solutions for problems arising from fast development, at this very time we see a group of troublemakers inside and outside the country, hirelings of imperialism and sympathizers with colonialism and its defunct era, who are trying to exploit the good intention of some of our students and their zeal, split our ranks and influence the firm postures of our glorious revolution. Algeria, which is loyal to its anti-imperialist and anti-neocolonialist principles, continues to strive to uphold the just causes world over.

In this connection brother Rabah Bitat pointed to the activities of brother Chadli Bendjedid, the president of the republic and secretary general of the party, within the framework of his intensive activity and Algeria's participation [words indistinct] in consolidating Arab unity and strengthening the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation.

Rabah Bitat said that our enemies will find the Algerian people, as was the case in the past, united and determined to defend their immortal revolution. He added that the Algerian revolution has often been exposed to such maneuvers, but it has succeeded in foiling them everytime, thanks to the maturity of the Algerian people and the strength of their cohesion. He called on all struggling forces to unite to foil all the maneuvers and firmly confront everyone who seeks to harm the sacred unity of our homeland.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON FLN DELEGATION'S VISIT TO TOGO

LD262124 Algiers APS in French 1500 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] Algiers--At the end of the visit of an FLN delegation to Togo, a joint communique has been issued by the two parties. Here are substantial excerpts from this communique:

At the talks, the founder-president [words indistinct] congratulated President Chadli Bendjedid on his brilliant election to the post of secretary general of the FLN and the highest office of his country. He talked to the delegation about the need to consolidate the OAU and expressed his full admiration for the courageous policy pursued by Algeria to attain the objectives of national development.

Concerning Africa, the two delegations consider that the actions of imperialism and neocolonialism are aimed at foiling the total liberation of the continent by inciting and maintaining artificial tensions between the African peoples and by sharpening the contradictions in order to divert the masses from the tasks of national construction.

Within this framework, the two delegations express pleasure at the success gained by the Zimbabwean people and the election of Robert Mugabe as prime minister of the independent state. They confirm their unconditional support of the fight of the peoples of Namibia and South Africa who are facing up to the barbarous and inhuman policy of the followers of apartheid and racism.

Preoccupied by the situation prevailing in the northwest of the continent--a situation characterized by the dangerous development of events--the two delegations reiterate their support for the Saharan people and its sole representative, the POLISARIO Front, for the exercise of its right of self-determination and independence in conformity with the pertinent resolutions of the United Nations, the OAU and the nonaligned conference.

Concerning Chad, the two delegations launch an urgent appeal to the brothers in Chad to overcome their differences and work for the attainment of national unity, while recognizing that the problems of Chad must be resolved by the people of Chad themselves.

In the face of the worsening situation in the Middle East as a consequence of Israel's hard-headed continuation with its policy of occupation of Arab lands, the two delegations express their deep concern regarding the atmosphere of tension which exists in the region and consider that any attempt at a settlement of this crisis must unavoidably proceed with the participation of the PLO, the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

FLN, SPANISH CP DELEGATIONS HOLD TALKS

LD292044 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] A delegation of the Spanish Communist Party led by the permanent members of the party's Executive Committee Jaime Ballesteros and Antonio Palomares visited our country in the last 3 days. The delegation was received at the headquarters of the party Foreign Relations Commission by the member of the Central Committee in charge of the commission, Slimane Osmane. The meeting occasioned the reiteration of a wish to consolidate the links existing between the two parties. It also favored an exchange of information regarding the activities of the two parties and enabled an examination [word indistinct] of the international situation.

The two parties expressed their deep anxiety in the face of the increased tension in the world, whose consequences [words indistinct] materialize in the shape of foreign intervention [words indistinct] in the Third World countries where imperialism (?is multiplying) open intervention against the peoples, their political independence and their economic development.

Faced with this situation, the two delegations remain convinced of the topicality of the struggle for decolonization, the right of the peoples to self-determination, the observance of their sovereignty and political choice based on principles of noninterference, the consolidation of the nonaligned movement and the struggle for a new world economic order.

The two delegations reiterated their full solidarity with the people of Western Sahara and the Palestinian people in their heroic struggle led by their legitimate leaders, the POLISARIO Front and the PLO, against foreign domination and aggression.

GISCARD ADVISER HAS TALKS AT FOREIGN MINISTRY

LD291103 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 15 Apr 80 p 3

[APS report: "Mr Jean-Baptiste, adviser to President Giscard d'Estaing, in Algiers"]

[Text] Algiers--French presidential adviser Henri Jean-Baptiste was received yesterday by Mr Mohammed Salah Dembri, secretary general at the Foreign Ministry. Accompanied by French Ambassador in Algiers Jean Merillon, Mr Jean-Baptiste outlined to the secretary general and ministry officials the main features of President Giscard d'Estaing's "three-sided discussion" plan. The visit to Algiers by the French head of state's adviser falls within the framework of a series of similar visits that he will make to a certain number of African and Arab countries.

LIBYA

U.S. PREPARING 'MILITARY AGGRESSION' AGAINST ARAB WORLD

LD301940 Tripoli JANA in English 1820 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] New York, April 30, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The U.S.A. is planning large scale manoeuvres to be conducted by the recently formed task force. In an official announcement a spokesman for the American Defense Department said that the manoeuvres would take place between the 3rd of June and the 3rd of July in a desert area near one of the American bases in Nevada.

It was further reported that the manoeuvres are to take place in an area similar to the Middle East. This is proof enough that America is rehearsing this force for military aggression against the Arab world and [passage indistinct].

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN GIVES PRESS CONFERENCE ON WORLD AFFAIRS

LD301340 Rabat MAP in English 1210 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Skhirat, April, 29 (MAP)--King Hassan II of Morocco gave here Monday an exclusive press conference to the Arab press. Before answering the questions, King Hassan II made a preliminary statement in which he said that since his visit to France and to the Vatican he had the intention of meeting the Arab press in order to draw the conclusions of these visits.

Concerning his visit to France, King Hassan II said that this visit came directly after the statements made by President Valery Giscard d'Estaing during his Middle East tour, statements that gained swift support from the European community. Such a change is based on an analysis that confers them a more important value. As chairman of the Jerusalem Committee, added King Hassan, it is natural that I evoke this statement and its consequences with President d'Estaing.

Dealing with his visit to the Vatican, the monarch said that his talks with His Holiness Pope John Paul II were the occasion to review issues of common interest relating to the Arab world, the Middle East including aspects specific to the Arab League, as well as religious issues mainly the organization of the Islamic Conference. Thus, went on to say the monarch, in a single visit we were able to examine the Jerusalem issue and that of Palestine, and we should be optimistic as they are linked issues. I think, said King Hassan II, that we should analyse the situation bearing in mind the time factor along with another component, energy. It is because of energy that the Arab states do not live in peace and are not secure neither in their present nor in their future as they are the target of plots and covetousness.

Till now, King Hassan II stressed Arab states did not work out a substitute for oil, while it is unquestionable that the powers' technology will work out a substitute. This is why we should include in our schemes the time factor.

Analysing the tension prevailing in the Middle East region, King Hassan II said, one can realize that the hot and highly sensitive spots cover a one thousand square kilometers region which is the ground of the Israeli-Arab conflict, the Iranian-Iraqi problem, the fragility of the situation in the Gulf and the Afghan issue. On the other hand, emphasized King Hassan II, we should bear in mind the actual relations between the two superpowers that go beyond "cold war" as each of them seeks to fathom the power of the other in order to keep the situation under control through engaging its technological, nuclear and human potentialities.

The monarch added that the Arab world tied its fate to that of the Islamic world, whereas the Islamic world conferred a universal dimension to the current issues. Islamic solidarity luckily constitutes a protecting belt around the globe. This preamble, concluded King Hassan II, is intended to express our worries concerning the difficulties that face us in our progress.

Asked how he sees the situation in the Middle East in the light of the French president's statement and the Camp David agreement, King Hassan II said that the Palestinian issue has gone into a new phase as Europe understood the Palestinian people's problem who holds the right to self-determination and the present status enjoyed by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as the sole interlocutor. Concerning the Camp David agreement, the monarch added that President as-Sadat should not go further because as an Egyptian he achieved all the objectives he set for his policy of peace with Israel; he recovered the Sinai oil wells and the Canal was reopened. If I were in his place I would content myself with these achievements.

Concerning the Palestinian issue, added King Hassan II, when I met Khalid al-Hasan in Paris and when I received Abu al-Adib in Rabat I advised them by saying: "If you seek Morocco's help and that of other Arab countries, I am ready to establish contacts with these countries, because we must free the Palestinians from their commitment concerning a global settlement...If the PLO and the Palestinian cause can free themselves from being considered an old religious and ethnic problem, they could negotiate their problems without being limited by the Golan issue and the Israeli-Jordanian relations.

Asked if the sophisticated weapons owned by the "POLISARIO" constitute a prelude to a Soviet intervention in the region, King Hassan II said that despite his esteem for the Soviet Union he thinks that it has indeed entered this phase siding with Algeria, Libya and the POLISARIO...its leaders know that these arms are used against a friend with whom they are tied through various links. As a conclusion we can say that the Soviet Union did not declare war against Morocco. But we can consider that it is waging a war against Morocco.

About Morocco's official position regarding "the Steadfastness Summit" of Tripoli, King Hassan II stated that the members of the "Steadfastness Front" used so many [as received] nonsense and falsification that one should not lose his time analyzing, explaining or even reading the resolutions. To a question whether the American position towards Morocco has changed, the monarch outlined that friendly ties have always bound the two countries. Besides, the United States has never had a conflict with its friends and allies. However after the Watergate affair and the Vietnam, the United States got rid of its complex and became able to analyze and evaluate what is going on.

"It is sure that the hostages affair, and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan led the White House to have a new approach to the problems, based on a realistic analysis," further stated King Hassan.

Questioned to what extent the Vatican's position can join the Arabs' and Muslims' position regarding Jerusalem,,the monarch first of all recalled that the Arabs' position is different from the Muslim's stand. And he then explained that his visit to the Vatican was made at the request of the member countries of the Jerusalem Committee. "It was an information visit that was mainly aimed at getting in touch with the pope and see whether he was willing to cooperate with the Muslims to find a solution to the Jerusalem question. I centered my talks with the pope on this aspect, and we talked about Islam," added King Hassan II. "The pope did not raise the problem of sovereignty over Jerusalem, nor did I because it was a visit of information, but when I shall present the report to the Jerusalem Committee in Islamabad, my duty is to inform it of my personal impressions regarding the Jerusalem question. One can expect all the good from the pope and the Vatican."

To a question whether he still believed, as he had announced on other occasions, that the year 1980 would be the year of peace in the Sahara, King Hassan II answered that he was still optimistic and that he would continue to display his efforts so that the year 1980 would be the year of peace in the Moroccan Sahara.

To a question about Mr. Abu al-Adib's announcement concerning the mediation undertaken by the PLO between Morocco and Algeria, and the military situation in the Sahara, King Hassan II answered the second part first, by inviting the journalists to visit the Sahara to see for themselves. As to the first part of the question, the monarch confirmed Mr Abu al-Adib's declaration but stressed that it was not really a mediation because there does not exist a common ground to reach a result. The monarch added that for two years now the PLO has been undertaking such efforts, not as a mediator but as a messenger between the two parties, and that he had encouraged the PLO in its initiative, being convinced that war was the last resort with peace being the first objective.

To a question about the present conflict in Algeria between Berbers and Arabs and of its possible repercussions on Morocco, King Hassan II said that he did not believe that there was a conflict between Arab and Berber Algerians but that it was rather the straw that broke the camel's back. The monarch said that he thought there were other reasons for the recent events in Tizi Ouzou specifying that he refuses to interfere in Algeria's internal affairs. As to the Moroccan case. the Monarch recalled that the French tried in 1930 to divide Morocco by proclaiming the Berber dahir (decree) that Moroccans, Berbers and Arabs fought, paying with their lives for Morocco's unity. This attempt, added King Hassan II, was a true vaccine that resulted in cementing the Arab and Berber components of the Moroccan personality.

To a question concerning the steps that Europe or the Arab countries could take to reactivate the Palestinian question, knowing that the deadline set forth by the Camp David agreements to conclude the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is about due, the monarch answered that until the May 26 deadline, Europe will abstain from any initiative.

Asked to express his reaction to the American raid on Iran, King Hassan said that if he were the American President, he would have undertaken this operation two weeks after the taking over of the American Embassy in Tehran and would have not waited for six months.

To a question on whether Morocco establishes a relation between its claim over Ceuta and Melilla and the Anglo-Spanish negotiations over Gibraltar, King Hassan II said that this relation was logical because if Spain recovered Gibraltar, it would be inacceptable that one country controls the two shores. Such a situation would be inacceptable for international equilibrium and for navigation in the Mediterranean Sea, added the monarch, underlining that in claiming Gibraltar, Spain is also working for Morocco.

Asked whether a redefinition of the nonaligned movement would contribute to creating an atmosphere of international detente, especially now that the relations between Russia and the United States have deteriorated, King Hassan answered that while still believing in nonalignment, he was against the way it is being applied. The monarch stressed that nonalignment should be based on internal political elements of each country and their consequences, and should make a distinction between attitudes of structural nature and those of a conjunctural [as received] character.

King Hassan II then added that it was necessary for the nonaligned movement to preserve this halo which allowed it to assume its major role efficiently, that of bringing closer contradictory view-points. If the nonaligned movement had conserved its original spirit, as in the times of such giants as Nehru, Tito and 'Abd an-Nasir it would have now been able to fill the gap between Russia and the United States over great problems such as the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

SUDAN

PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM LAGOS OAU SUMMIT

JN301515 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1500 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Khartoum, 30 April--President Ja'far Numayri and the delegation accompanying him returned to Khartoum this afternoon after having participated in the OAU economic summit conference, which was held in Lagos on 28 and 29 April.

The conference held its final session last night during which it approved the decisions referred to it by the OAU Ministerial Council that are aimed at achieving economic development in Africa.

TUNISIA

ENVOY TO PARIS: BOURGUIBA STILL 'AT THE HELM'

LD281433 Paris LE MONDE in French 25 Apr 80 p 4

[Unattributed report: "'Mr Bourguiba is at the helm,' assures Ambassador to Paris"]

[Text] Commenting on 23 April on Radio Channel 2 on the appointment of Mr Mohamed Mzali as prime minister and secretary general of the Destourian Party, the Tunisian ambassador to Paris, Mr Hedi Mabrouk, stated that this was "an important change," but that "under the Tunisian presidential democratic system President Bourguiba is at the helm."

Questioned on the hanging of the Gafsa commandos, the ambassador emphasized "the indulgence shown by Tunisian justice when dealing with such serious deeds, even though there were 35 accused men facing death sentences." The diplomat believes that the reactions aroused by these executions stem from a debate similar to that which exists in France on abolishing the death penalty.

LINOWITZ CONFERS WITH BEGIN, SAYS 'FRANK, THOROUGH' TALKS HELD

TA301310 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] America's delegate to the autonomy talks, Ambassador Sol Linowitz, met with Prime Minister Begin in Jerusalem this morning, David Essing reports.

[Essing] Very frank and very thorough. That's how Ambassador Linowitz described his 2-hour meeting with Prime Minister Begin. Linowitz came with America's reply to the four-point working paper that Begin had presented President Carter in Washington. [begin recording]

[Linowitz] We discussed the four points and other issues as well.

[Unidentified correspondent] Did you make any suggestions of your own?

[Linowitz] Yes, there was a back and forth discussion, as we have had in the past and this was a welcome opportunity to consider how we best might proceed to conclude these negotiations.

[Unidentified correspondent] Have you brought some new ideas?

[Linowitz] Yes. [end recording]

[Essing] Yes, there are some new ideas, says Linowitz, but he is not saying what. The diplomat does not believe the appointment of Senator Muskie as secretary of state will affect the course of the autonomy negotiations.

[Begin Linowitz recording] I don't think so, as Senator Ed Muskie is a long time friend of mine. He is actually one of my oldest friends; I have known him for some 45 years. He is a man deeply committed to peace in the Middle East and with a longstanding interest and support for Israel. I have had a chance to talk with him about these negotiations in Israel, as a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and I am confident he will wholly endorse what we are trying to do here and we will have his full support [end recording].

[Essing] While Linowitz plans to keep Muskie informed, he will be reporting directly to President Carter. To this end, the ambassador will fly back to Washington in the middle of the negotiations. As for Herzliyya, Linowitz says the first job there will be for the Israeli, Egyptian and American negotiators to sit down and decide how to proceed further.

BEGIN RESPONDS TO VANCE RESIGNATION, SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO MUSKIE

Vance, Begin Messages

TA301900 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1705 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Jerusalem, 30 Apr--A special message sent by outgoing U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to Prime Minister Menahem Begin today says:

Dear Prime Minister,

It was published in Washington that I submitted my resignation as secretary of state.

I would like to reiterate, before leaving my post, my deep appreciation for you and your great contributions in striving for lasting peace in the Middle East. It was a privilege to work with you for the sake of peace.

I am certain that the next secretary of state can expect the same close relationship when our countries continue to work together in the coming months. I hope we will meet again.

Sincerely Yours, Cy.

And this is the prime minister's reply to Vance's message:

My Dear Friend,

Through this personal letter, my wife and myself would like to express our deep appreciation to you and your wife.

For 3 years we worked together on difficult missions in an effort to create peace between Israel and its neighbors. I expressed my gratitude to you in Washington and in Jerusalem upon learning of your resignation for all you have done devotedly, your friendship and your fruitful thoughts in the service of an important goal. Again, I would like to thank you for your special contribution. Indeed, sometimes we had different points of view. However, our relations were always based on mutual friendship and appreciation. I am certain that it will continue to be so in the future, too. My wife and myself wish you and your family great happiness.

Sincerely Yours, Menahem Begin.

Congratulatory Cable to Senator Muskie

TA301902 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1700 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Jerusalem, 30 Apr--Prime Minister Menahem Begin today sent a congratulatory message to the U.S. secretary of state-designate, Senator Edmund Muskie.

Dear Senator Muskie,

Accept my warm congratulations on your appointment to the noble and responsible post of secretary of state. On behalf of the Israeli Government and myself I wish you full success in your important post, in your service for the sake of peace between the nations, human liberty and justice. I do remember your warm friendship toward Israel and foresee fruitful cooperation and joint efforts in serving the human values we believe in.

Sincerely yours, Menahem Begin.

WEIZMAN MAKES STATEMENT ON RETURN FROM U.S.

Lavi Fighter Engine Agreement

TA301017 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The United States has agreed to supply Israel with the engine needed for the production of the Lavi fighter plane. Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman said this on his return from Washington. Weizman said that an agreement had been reached and he did not expect any problems on this issue. Everything depends on the [Israel] aircraft industry and how rapidly it takes over control of the matter, Weizman said. He said that the director general of the ministry of defense, Yosef Ma'ayan, had remained in the United States to discuss the details with the company that manufactures the engine, General Electric. He also reported that Israel will be able to export the Kfir planes to any country to which the United States exports. Thus new markets will be opened to Israel.

Further on Weizman Statement

TA301210 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The United States will supply Israel with the engine needed for the production of the new Lavi fighter plane. Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman stated this on his return this morning from his meeting with the leaders of the administration in Washington. Minister Weizman cut short his visit to the United States in order to receive Egyptian Defense Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, who will be arriving in Israel this evening to participate in the autonomy talks. Our correspondent Meron Tzur reports on the defense minister's remarks at the airport, on his arrival.

[Weizman] I have returned after having reached agreement on several issues concerning the [Defense] Ministry in Washington yesterday and the day before yesterday, and after the meetings with several industrialists both on the Lavi issue and other issues. There are no problems. Everything has been settled. Everything is organized. Now everything depends on us--how quickly we get organized, how quickly the aircraft industry takes control of the issue, how quickly the aircraft industry agrees on its directives and demands--and I very much hope that the planning will be correct and I am sure it will be, so that the issue is primarily in our hands. The engine does not have to be developed, the engine has been developed by the Americans. We simply have to implement it in our industry, and this will be done and there is authorization for this and there are already contacts. The director general, Mr Ma'ayan, who has remained there, is in contact with the General Electric company and I do not see any reason for there to be any holdups on this issue.

[Tzur] Mr Weizman was asked if Israel will be permitted to export the Kfir plane, which was developed with U.S. aid.

[Weizman] On the issue of the export of the Kfir, the U.S. policy has not changed. It is the policy for every place to which the United States exports. We have the right to compete with other companies. We will again submit requests to various countries. In fact, this is an issue for the U.S. State Department and I hope that additional markets will open and perhaps we will at last succeed in marketing the Kfir.

[Tzur] What was the defense minister's opinion about achieving understanding with Egypt on the autonomy issue, by 26 May?

[Weizman] I do not want to go into detail because, I repeat, I am not a member of the committee; I am a member of the Cabinet and I express my views there. I think that it is important that the issues should be given a turn and that there should be several agreements. I do not assume that all the autonomy issues will be agreed upon by 26 May. I repeat myself very often and I will also repeat this time: I think that the consolidation of the peace agreement with Egypt is important and vital to the future of the state of Israel, and we must find a way to have our demands granted, but also to come to an agreement with the Egyptians, in accordance with what we signed in the Camp David agreement.

[Tzur] And also a question about Mr Weizman's political future: The Liberals want to see him as their party's leader in preparation for the elections, as Arye Dulzin said.

[Weizman] I have just returned here, to Israel: I am now with several of my friends and we will continue with our lives as we have lived them.

[Tzur] When discussing the future, what is the continuation for the defense minister's declaration over the television about his support for early elections?

[Weizman] When the battle smoke arises, I will tell you.

PERES ENCOURAGED BY HIS TALKS WITH U.S. ADMINISTRATION

TA010735 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres said upon his return from Washington that he had indeed been encouraged by the White House on several issues. However, the administration had also levelled criticism against the settlements. MK Peres said that President Carter had emphasized to him that he felt like an Israeli on three issues: the aspiration for Jerusalem's unity, the opposition to the establishment of a Palestinian state and the refusal to negotiate with the PLO.

Replying to a question, Peres said the Labor Party still held the Jordanian option despite King Husayn's latest statements.

DEPUTY DEFENSE MINISTER COMMENTS ON PEACE TREATY

TA272028 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Deputy Defense Minister Mordekhay Tzipori said that if the Egyptians had envisaged a chance of a million to one to defeat us on the battlefront they would not have signed the peace treaty. Any peace treaty, he added, is not worth the piece of paper it is written on if there is no power to defend it. He expressed his fear that if the state of Israel gets weaker the piece of paper will be worthless. The deputy defense minister made these remarks in the ceremonies opening the national conference of the IDF crippled organization in Bet Halohem building in Tel Aviv.

Mordekhay Tzipori forecast a difficult period for Israel in the international arena, stating that the European countries kneel before the Arab shaykhs while we do not possess what they are asking for.

CABINET AGAIN POSTPONES DECISION ON WEST BANK LANDS

TA301722 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The Cabinet will discuss the legal status of the Judaea and Samaria settlements during its next session in 4 days. Menahem Begin reported this at the Cabinet meeting today. The agriculture minister submitted two proposals regarding the Judaea and Samaria settlements, but no discussion was held, since several ministers were absent from the meeting and others went to receive the Egyptian autonomy delegation.

Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that during the meeting the deputy defense minister also presented the findings of the recent survey of available land in Judaea and Samaria.

It has also been reported that the United States is suggesting changes in clause 4 of the 4-point document submitted by Begin to President Carter in Washington. Clause 4 deals with the security issue. The prime minister informed Ambassador Linowitz that the U.S. proposal, which contains a different definition of Israel's security powers, will be examined by jurists and only then will an answer be given.

Rejects U.S. Changes to Begin Document

TA301942 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] In the short cabinet meeting held in Jerusalem today it was decided to instruct the members of the autonomy committee to stick to the four points raised by Mr Begin in the document he submitted to President Carter. On Sunday the cabinet will discuss a U.S. proposal regarding the security issue within the area of the autonomy. Ambassador Linowitz submitted the proposal to the prime minister today. The cabinet is awaiting a legal opinion on this matter. Our correspondent Nisim Mish'al reports on the cabinet meeting today.

[Begin Mish'al videotape] The Israeli cabinet will apparently be unable to accept the U.S. proposals in reply to the prime minister's 4-point document. This emerges from the ministers' initial reactions following the cabinet meeting this evening. The Americans totally reject the clause in the prime minister's document that states that the Israeli settlements within the autonomy area will be under Israeli jurisdiction. Concerning the security issue--where Israel demands exclusive responsibility for internal and external security in the autonomy--the Americans are suggesting a different, less categorical version. This clause, it has been learned, was given to legal advisers for an opinion. A senior minister told us this evening that Israel will not be able to make any compromises on its security and that the gap between the Israeli and U.S. versions is not big. There are disagreements over another clause as well. Israel does not accept the U.S. proposal to incorporate legislative and judicial powers within the autonomy's framework. Israel insists that the autonomy is administrative only. In tomorrow's negotiations, the Israeli negotiating team will continue to rely on the four points in the prime minister's document. There will be no deviation at this stage. Also in the cabinet meeting this evening, the agriculture minister suggested that 0.5 percent be cut from the budget of each of the ministries. The savings of over 3 billion Israeli pounds is proposed by Minister Sharon for settlements beyond the Green Line. Minister Weizman and Minister Katz announced in the meeting that they will object to the cut. [end videotape]

EGYPTIAN AUTONOMY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN ISRAEL

TA271149 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1050 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 27 Apr--The Egyptian working team preparing for the continuation of the autonomy talks arrived in Israel at noon. Immediately upon their arrival, the members of the delegation left for the Laromme Hotel in Tel Aviv to begin their talks with the members of the Israeli delegation. Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil, Defense Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali will arrive in Israel on Wednesday prior to the meeting of the plenum. The Egyptian delegation included 12 members headed by Ambassador Ahmad 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif, who is the Egyptian chairman of the committees for the talks. He was accompanied by Economic Committee Chairman Ambassador Salah ad-Din 'Izzat and Legal Committee Chairman Ambassador Muhammad Shash Tahir. The Egyptian delegation includes aides, secretaries and security men. They were received by Elyashiv Ben-Horin, the Israeli chairman of the Economic Committee for the autonomy talks.

Egyptian delegation chairman Ambassador Ahman 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif was asked whether the Egyptian delegation had received any instructions following talks held in the past few days in Cairo by the prime minister, the defense minister, the minister of state for foreign affairs and others. The Egyptian ambassador replied that the Egyptian side attached great importance to the present stage of the talks and hoped to begin the establishment of full autonomy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip by 26 May.

Regarding the talks due to begin today at the Laromme Hotel in Tel Aviv, the ambassador said that these were preparatory talks for the meetings of the plenum in Herzliyya. He empashzed that the Egyptian delegation was eagerly awaiting the talks of the plenary. In his opinion, these talks will be intensive in order to reach the target date of 26 May and achieve tangible and real results. He added that the Egyptian position had not changed and that the parties should prove their political goodwill to reach tangible and positive results by 26 May. By doing so, the autonomy process and the inclusion of the Palestinians in the talks will be accelerated.

EGYPTIAN ENVOY: EGYPT NOT MAINTAINING PALESTIAN CONTACTS

TA281510 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Egyptian Ambassador to the Autonomy Talks 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif says that Cairo is not maintaining any contacts with Palestinian personalities in the territories. In a conversation with our correspondent Bassam Ja'bar, Ambassador 'Abd al-Latif said that Egypt will initiate such contacts only after there is real progress in the autonomy talks. 'Abd al-Latif met with the Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada today.

Envoy Denies Statement

TA281830 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] The Egyptian ambassador to the autonomy talks has denied having said that Cairo is not maintaining any contacts with Palestinian notables in the territories. However, he did confirm having said that Egypt would only initiate contacts if there was real progress in the autonomy talks.

AMBASSADOR PLEASED WITH EGYPTIANS' WARM RECEPTION

TA290620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Israel's ambassador to Cairo has denied reports that he has been treated coldly. He made this statement last night when he returned for his first visit home since taking up his post. Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar said he has freer access to top politicians in Egypt than any other foreign diplomats and that he is warmly received by the nation. However, he added that there are certain people who are standoffish but this is because one cannot just erase the years of warfare and antagonism at once. But he believed that even many people who had been standoffish at first have begun warming up to him. Ben-Elisar said that so far the Egyptian press is not covering the embassy's activity.

EXPLOSION IN TEL AVIV BUS STATION REPORTED

NC301707 Paris AFP in English 1704 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Tel Aviv, April 30 (AFP) A violent explosion occurred in the crowded main bus station here at 6 p.m. (1600 GMT).

Police rushed to the scene and cordoned off the area.

Tied To Criminal Feud

TA301750 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Excerpt] A short while ago a handgrenade exploded on Yesod Hama'ala Street near the central bus station in Tel Aviv. Beni Rom returned a few minutes ago from the site of the explosion:

Well, at about 1815 a strong explosion was heard on 4 Yesdo Hama'ala Street in Tel Aviv. There is a partially destroyed building there. The building and the backyard serve as a storehouse for a kiosk located at the corner of the central bus station. A storekeeper who witnessed the incident told us: [Begin recording of unidentified person] There was an explosion about 1 hour ago. Police and Magen David forces immediately arrived on the scene [words indistinct]

[Question] Was anybody hurt?

[Answer] Nobody was hurt.

[Question] What do you think caused the explosion?

[Answer] A handgrenade; it was some sort of criminal settling of accounts. I do not really know. Things like this happen in the bus station.

[Question] There were no terrorists?

[Answer] No, there were no terrorists. There could be no terrorists. [end recording]

Police and security forces arrived on the scene within 5 minutes. The police investigators and a bomb-disposal expert are still on the scene. The area has been reopened to traffic.

ISRAEL'S AMBASSADOR RETURNS FROM BOGOTA

TA281235 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] This afternoon, Israel's ambassador to Colombia, Eliyahu Baraq--who was held in the Dominican Embassy for over 2 months--returned home. He was welcomed by the foreign minister, Ambassador Baraq asked to take some leave before he talks about his experiences.

Minister Shamir disclosed that Israel's involvement contributed to the release of the hostages, but refused to elaborate. He emphasized that Israel did not participate in raising the funds for the ransom demanded by the kidnappers.

Message from Colombian President

TA281239 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Today, President Navon received a cable from the president of Colombia, which includes words of thanks for the moral support given to Colombia by Israel in the period of the difficult negotiations with the terrorists.

TUNISIAN PRIME MINISTER ADDRESSES OAU ECONOMIC SUMMIT

LD301724 Tunis TAP in English 1555 GMT 30 Apr 80

["Pool" item]

[Text] Lagos, April 30 (TAP)--Addressing Tuesday the participants in the first OAU economic summit, Tunisia's Premier Mr Mohamed Mzali praised the independence of Zimbabwe and wished success, progress and prosperity to the Zimbabwean people under the wise leadership of Mr Robert Mugabe. He said: "Our ranks being thus reinforced, we can lead in unity and solidarity, the decisive struggle for achieving the liberation of our continent and putting an end to the injustice in which are still living the Namibian and South African peoples. The prime minister made then a report on the economic situation in Africa and on evils from which suffer our continent in these fields, stressing that it is important to overcome this situation in the course of the third UN decade for development by imposing significant victories against ignorance, illness and poverty and through the creation of adequate conditions for the development of our continent.

After defining the imperatives and demands of this development and the actions to be done for this end, Mr Mzali asserted:

"However, these actions can only be lasting when the African countries bind themselves to jointly work in a spirit of solidarity, frankness and loyalty and to join their efforts in the total respect of the sovereignty of each country and of the choice of its own economic model as well as in the respect of its fundamental political options. It is only through such deeds that the African countries' efforts can converge towards the social and economic development of our continent because without the respect of each country's sovereignty and without a reciprocal confidence which should prevail in the pan-African relations, we run the risk of seeing our development efforts diverted from their objectives and turned instead toward the purchase of expensive and harmful armaments.

It is such a level that we should overcome the atmosphere of tension and conflicts which characterize the relations between several states in several parts of our continent. This situation may result through the infernal race for armaments, in destabilizing Africa and in jeopardizing our efforts of development at the national and communal levels.

Tunisia's premier furthermore stressed that "Africa will be able to follow resolutely the way leading to understanding and economic integration while remaining faithful to its principles of defence of the noble causes of oppressed peoples."

In this decisive struggle for our economic liberation, Mr Mzali went on, "Our most dangerous enemy is the doubt that may seize certain among us. As for our capacity of changing our own situation we assert as far as we are concerned that the success of our challenge for the future demands our being confident in ourselves and unshakable in our determination while facing the future with optimism."

Receives African Leaders

LD301726 Tunis TAP in English 1600 GMT 30 Apr 80

["Pool" item]

[Text] Lagos, April 30 (TAP)--Heading the Tunisian delegation at the first African economic summit, Tunisian Premier Mohamed Mzali Had, in connection with the summit held several talks which turned notably on inter-African relations, the economic situation in Africa and the future prospects as they appear from the decisions taken by the Lagos summit.

The Tunisian premier was received by Presidents Ahmadou Ahidjo of Cameroon, Ahmed Sekou Toure of Guinea, Leopold Sedar Senghor of Senegal, Felix Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast, Ja'far Numayri of Sudan, Moussa Traore of Mali and Binaisa of Uganda. He also met with Moroccan Premier Maata Bouabid.

Mr Mzali also received the foreign ministers of Sao Tome and Principe, Madagascar, Mauritania, as well as the finance minister of Zimbabwe. The Tunisian premier received also Libyan Foreign Secretary 'Ali 'Abd as-Salah at-Turayki at his request. Mr at-Turayki congratulated Mr Mzali on his recent appointment as prime minister. They also evoked bilateral relations.

MOROCCO'S BOUABID MAKES SPEECH; MEETS LEADERS

LD301324 Rabat MAP in English 1253 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Lagos, April 30, (MAP)--The first African economic summit ended its work here Tuesday evening, by the adoption of an action plan for Africa's economic development.

"The action plan adopted in Lagos will constitute the economic basis for Africa from now to the year 2000," said President Leopold Sedar Senghor of Senegal in closing the summit's works which were held Monday and Tuesday. He precised that this plan aiming at self-sufficiency in various fields and defines Africa's goal. Mr Senghor, who presided this summit, dedicated "a pious thought" to the former Liberian president, Mr William Tolbert, "especially as Article 3 of the OAU charter condemns political assassination."

During the morning session, the Moroccan premier and justice minister, Mr Maata Bouabid, made a speech in which he congratulated President Senghor who was elected Monday as president of the conference, and greeted the people of Zimbabwe, who obtained their independence recently. Mr Bouabid then underlined the importance of this meeting, held at a moment when the international community is going through a critical phase, on the eve of international negotiations for the reform of the world economic system.

Mr Bouabid stressed on the other hand, the need to define realistic relations among African countries, based on a global vision of the needs and concerns of African peoples so that Africa would stop being a mosaic of economically and socially dispersed countries, underlining that the Balkanization of Africa is the continent's most serious problem.

To this respect, Mr Bouabid precised that micro-nationalism condemns right from the beginning any endogenous development, which requires the mobilization of resources at the regional and continental levels.

After reaffirming Morocco's readiness to place its modest potentialities at the service of its African brothers and its determination to contribute to setting up an integrated African economic community, the Moroccan premier and justice minister recalled King Hassan II's intention to call for a summit of the countries bordering on the great Sahara, an initiative which will help Africa make great strides.

It is to be recalled that Mr Maata Bouabid had talks Tuesday morning with Presidents Felix Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast, and Moussa Traore of Mali, as well as with Tunisian Premier, Mr Mohamed Mzali.

On the other hand, Mr Bouabid, presented Tuesday afternoon, during a session behind closed doors of the OAU economic summit, the report resulting from the works of the ministerial council and the drafting committee stemming from it.

As rapporteur general of the conference, Mr Bouabid gave a general idea of the action program elaborated by the ministerial council, and presented the three resolutions which will be presented to the African heads of state. The first resolution calls upon African countries to put into practice the action plan. The second invites them to participate in the international negotiations especially those to be held at the United Nations next August, and the third expressing their gratitude to the Nigerian president.

The second document presented at the conference under the title "The Final Act of Lagos" recommends that African countries [word indistinct] an economic community by the year 2000.

During these two decades, the African countries are to progressively prepare this integration by setting up regional groups and concluding the convention on the creation of an African common market. The African countries should also prepare their economies for this integration.

THREE-COUNTRY OAU TEAM TO TRY TO EFFECT CHAD CEASE-FIRE

AB301615 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Nigeria is a member of the OAU committee of three nations mandated to arrange and effect a new cease-fire in Chad. The other countries are Togo and (?Guinea). The committee will work under the supervision of President Leopold Senghor of Senegal and the OAU secretary general will be a member of the team. Announcing this at a news conference in Lagos today, the OAU secretary general, Mr Edem Kodjo, said that the African summit, which ended last night has proposed a special budget for a task force in Chad. [sentence indistinct] Mr Kodjo said that the OAU felt that it was necessary to continue to use African means to solve problems in the continent. He added that the organization would only seek the assistance of the United Nations where it was satisfied that all methods and means within the continent have been exploited.

On the movement of Chadian refugees in neighboring countries like Nigeria, Mr Kodjo said that the OAU will solicit the assistance of the United Nations and other voluntary agencies to resettle them.

CHAD'S OUEDDEI AGREES TO SENDING OF OAU PEACEKEEPING FORCE

AB301635 Paris AFP in English 1524 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Lagos, 30 Apr (AFP)--Chad President Goukouni Oueddei has agreed to an inter-African peace-keeping force being sent to his civil war-torn capital Ndjamena for the sake of Africa, Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Secretary General Edem Kodjo said here today.

Mr Kodjo, speaking to a press conference called to mark the successful conclusions here last night of a two-day OAU economic conference, said that Mr Oueddei--who 24 hours earlier had said that only a military solution was possible--had accepted the proposal because Africa asked him to.

The Chadian president switched his stand during an early morning meeting with the heads of state of neighbouring countries plus Benin, Congo and Guinea--which had offered troops for a peace-keeping force--and Senegal and Togo.

The OAU secretary general said that the leaders of countries which signed the August 1977 Lagos accords meant to end 73 years of civil strife in Chad had now given themselves until the next OAU summit conference due to be held in Freetown in July to agree on a way to finance the neutral force.

Mr Kodjo said that if agreement on founding the force still had not been agreed by the summit the OAU would ask for help from the United Nations. The meeting, which lasted until 0400, elected Presidents Shehu Shagari of Nigeria, Ahmed Sekou Toure of Guinea and Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo to implement a cease-fire in Ndjamena under the chairmanship of President Leopold Senghor of Senegal.

The OAU official said that a cease-fire can only be effective if it is accompanied by a force which can separate the adversaries. Logistics involved in getting the force into place as soon as possible would be worked out over the next few days, he said. The meeting also decided to get in touch with the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees to try to ease the problems of thousands of Chadians who have fled from the war into northern Cameroon and Nigeria.

Reliable sources here said that both Nigeria and Senegal had already offered to provide material help to get the force set up. A delegation sent by President Oueddei's main opponent, Hissein Habre, was kept out of the meeting.

OAU'S KODJO DECLARES SATISFACTION WITH SUMMIT RESULTS

AB301324 Paris AFP in English 1228 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Lagos, April 30 (AFP)--Africa's first economic summit fully satisfied the Organization of African Unity (OAU) top official, Secretary General Edem Kodjo, who said today it could lead to an energy common market on the continent by 1990.

Mr Kodjo told a news conference after the summit which wound up last night that although everything had not been achieved, the essentials had been. Africa would now be the only guilty one if its leaders did not show themselves able to get underway the necessary means of realising the different decisions which were taken.

(The heads of state and government reaffirmed the creation of an African economic community by the year 2000 on the basis of a treaty still to be formulated. They set out two 10-year stages, with the coming decade being scheduled for the strengthening of existing economic groupings and the formation of others in central, eastern, southern and northern Africa, and the second on still greater integration sector by sector. The emphasis in the two stages to be on acquiring increasing self-sufficiency and harmonisation, nationally, subregionally and eventually on a continent-wide basis in food production, energy, industry, transport and communications.

The secretary general stressed the importance of the Lagos action plan adopted by the summit, which he said laid out precisely Africa's short, medium- and long-term needs. And for the first time, the concept of national effort was linked closely to community effort in each of the plan's sectors. Priorities had been clearly defined--a necessary step as Africa did not want to lose [illegible]olitical liberty through the loss of its economic freedom.

The OAU's top official said he had not come to Lagos with the idea of leaving with a common market in his pocket, but he had been given a mandate to prepare a treaty, a charter, which would be put to the heads of state at the next economic summit.

Mr Kodjo stressed that realism had dominated the summit's work and that it was not impossible that Africa would have an energy common market between now and 1990.

He admitted there had been difficulties with one of two oil-producing countries at ministerial level, but those countries' heads of state during the summit had asked for studies to be pursued on the subject. Mr Kodjo added that Africa had no intention of leaving the Group of 77 underdeveloped countries, but believed it must have priority within the group.

COMMENTARY EXAMINES ISSUES OF OAU ECONOMIC SUMMIT

AB300823 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Forty-nine of the 50 member states of the OAU participated in the economic summit. The 50th member, Liberia, could not attend in her present circumstances. The [word indistinct] response reflects the seriousness with which African leaders looked forward to the meeting, which was to map out the strategy for the economic emancipation of the continent. The summit saw one of the largest collections of African presidents, heads of governments and some foreign and economic ministers.

Participants will all agree that African states, after 20 years of political independence, have not made appreciable impressions in the economic front; and so it turned out like one man in Lagos to join hands in working out a revolutionary program for the necessary drastic change in the economic position of the continent.

The opening addresses gave expression to the concern for the joint economic development of Africa. From all indications, the call by President Shehu Shagari for the evolution of a common market in Africa received absolute support and approval from the participants. The idea of economic union among African states is not a novelty. There have been attempts at regional economic groupings on the continent barely 4 years after the formation of the OAU in 1963. With the exception of ECOWAS, the trend in efforts at economic groupings on a regional level in Africa have been [word indistinct] and unreliable.

In order, therefore, to forestall the improbability of an African common market, which is the objective of this first economic summit of the OAU in Lagos, it is necessary to examine those factors militating against the total economic development of Africa. Top on the list is the continuing decline in per capita food production in most parts of the continent. In some places agriculture has been neglected either by design or by force of natural circumstances. Maximum use of arable land is not being made in most countries. In other places, the growing adverse effect of desertification, deforestation and erosion has hampered meaningful development of land for agrarian purposes.

There is also no appreciable joint effort to exploit the mineral wealth in the continent. For instance, the world reserves of chromium ore are estimated at 5.5 billion metric tons. (?Records) affirm that Africa retains 97 percent of the total. Where is it all? Statistics also show that Africa produces 85 percent of platinum, 64 percent of maganese, (?85) percent of uranium and one-fourth of world oil.

In 1974 the total of uncut diamonds in the world market was 45 million carats. Africa produced about 35 million carats. That was impressive. Added to these natural gems, our continent is blessed with many river basins and extensive lands for agriculture to provice food in abundance for home consumption and for export. In fact, (?it is forecast) that the net cereal imports in the continent will increase from 4 million metric tons, which was the record for 1961 to 1971, to 22 million metric tons by the year 1985 if conscious efforts are not made by African states to improve their agriculture.

What with growing global interdependence, our leaders should (?redefine) the essential economic relations, and also (endeavor) to make the Lagos summit a landmark in the economic development of Africa in the 1980's.

CAMEROON

PRESIDENT AHIDJO RETURNS FROM LAGOS OAU SUMMIT

AB302040 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] President Ahmadou Ahidjo has returned to Yaounde after participating in the first economic summit of the Organization of African Unity in Lagos. President Ahidjo was welcomed at the Yaounde airport by the speaker of the National Assembly, Mr Salomon Tandem Muna, and Mr Paul Biya, the secretary general of the presidency, Mr Samuel Eboa and the director of the civil cabinet, Mr Philemon Beba Don.

During the 2-day Lagos summit African leaders (?took) resolutions aimed at establishing a common market for the continent by the year 2000. Closing the summit, President Leopold Sedar Senghor of Senegal condemned political assassinations. Newsmen [words indistinct] as a reference to the assassination of President William Tolbert of Liberia in a military coup on 12 April. African leaders paid tribute to the dead leaders of Liberia and Angola by observing a 1-minute silence.

UNHCR OFFICIAL ARRIVES FOR TALKS ON CHAD REFUGEES

AB301012 Paris AFP in English 0919 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Yaounde, April 3d (AFP)--United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees aid programme director, Maxime Leopold Zollner, arrived here last night to discuss with Cameroon's authorities aid measures for Chadian refugees in their country.

About 100,000 Chadians who have fled civil war in their capital Ndjamena are now in northern Cameroon.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

DACKO RETURNS FROM OAU SUMMIT; RECEIVES NIGERIAN CHARGE

AB302225 Bangui Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The president of the republic, Mr David Dacko, on his arrival late this morning had an hour's talk with the charge d'affaires of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Mr (George Eduwe). The head of state expressed his sincere thanks and profound gratitude to the Nigerian diplomat for the very warm reception given to the Central African delegation and all the kindnesses to him throughout the conference. President Dacko finally declared his keen sensitivity to the assistance of the Nigerian Government. The success of pan-African meeting, he went on, bears out the political and economic weight of this state, a part of our continent, which spares no effort to contribute to the liberation of Africa. The president of the republic was received in audience by his Nigerian counterpart, Alhaji Shehu Shagari, on Monday, 28 April. The two heads of state took the opportunity to make their commitment to more active cooperation in the political, economic and cultural spheres. The Nigerian leader assured President Dacko that he would use all means to strengthen the ties of friendship, and cooperation between their two countries.

CHAD

REINFORCEMENTS REPORTEDLY ARRIVING FOR BOTH FACTIONS

AB301830 Paris AFP in English 1511 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 30 Apr (AFP)--Both sides in the Chadian civil war, now in its second month, were today getting fresh men and equipment despite an agreement by African leaders in Lagos to send an inter-African peace-keeping force to Ndjamena.

Since the beginning of the week fighting in the Chadian capital has moved to the city outskirts as both the People's Armed Forces (FAP) of President Goukouni Queddei and the Armed Forces of the North (FAN) of former Defense Minister Hissein Habre tried to cut each other's supply lines, apparently unsuccessfully. Meanwhile, there were fresh reports that units of southern-origin Chadian Armed Forces (FAT) led by Vice-President Abdelkader Kamougue had made a new attack on Mr Habre's southern flank, although these were difficult to check as the presence of both Europeans and journalists seems to be increasingly offensive to all thecombatants.

Reinforcements in the fight alongside President Oueddei included troops supporting the Joint Action Front (FAC) of Ahmat Acyl, who is frequently regarded as being pro-Libyan.

The FAC soldiers, who have come down towards the capital from northern Chad, are easily recongisable by their sand-coloured uniforms and red arm bands bearing a slogan in Arabic. They contrast with the more unidy men of the FAP, who wear white ribbons on their shoulder straps for indentification. The FAC contingent is believed to be several hundred strong. Mr Habre's FAN is also reported to have received reinforcements.

HABRE TO SEND DELEGATION TO FRANCO-AFRICAN SUMMIT

AB010640 Paris AFP in English 0359 GMY 1 May 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 1 May (AFP)--The Armed Forces of the North (FAN) faction of Hissein Habre, sacked last week as Chad's defence minister, plans to send a delegation to the Franco-African summit being held in France next week, it was learned here Wednesday, though who would lead it, remained unclear. The Habre forces have for five weeks been fighting the troops of the transitional government's President Goukouni Oueddei who at a restricted cabinet meeting last week sacked Mr Habre as a rebel and two other ministers supporting him.

Chad's official delegation to the Franco-African summit is to be led by Vice-President Colonel Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue, the main leader of the south of the country and head of the Chad Armed Forces (FAT) faction.

A Habre delegation failed to get a hearing at this week's Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Nigeria, which President Oueddei attended. Meanwhile, France's decision to withdraw its 1,000-strong army contingent from its base here was attacked as a failure in the face of Libyan expansionism by a Habre deputy, Idriss Miskine, second in command of the FAN Command Council.

He alleged to AFP the abrupt pullout might even be the result of an understanding between France and Libya to share a zone of influence. He said the sudden move was announced just as Libyan forces were entering Ndjamena--a reference to reinforcements for President Oueddei from one of the northern Chad factions generally held to be pro-Libyan.

PRESS AGENCY COMMENTS ON FRENCH TROOP WITHDRAWAL

AB301116 Paris AFP in French 0843 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Ndjamena, 30 April (AFP)--The withdrawal of French troops stationed in Ndjamena was purely and simply in accordance with the Lagos accords, the Chadian press agency said in a commentary on Tuesday. According to the Chadian press agency, the end of the French military presence in Chad does not signify an end to the relations between Paris and Ndjamena. In this regard, it is pleasing that France judged it necessary to continue civil cooperation with Chad. As far as we are concerned, we are conscious of the historical links binding our two states, the Chadian press agency said.

We hope that a new type of relationship will be built between the French and the Chadians--relations based on respect for each other's sovereignty, on noninterference in the internal affairs of one another and on the preservation of mutually advantageous interests, the Chadian press agency also said.

GABON

PRIME MINISTER RETURNS FROM LAGOS OAU SUMMIT

AB301922 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Prime Minister Leon Mebiame returned to Libreville early this afternoon from Lagos where he represented our country at the OAU economic summit conference. He was received at the airport by the deputy vice prime minister, Mr George Rawiri, and Minister of State Edouard-Alexis Mbouy-Boutzit.

ZAIRE

MOBUTU RECALLS AMBASSADOR TO CONSULT ON STUDENT AGITATION

AB301018 Paris AFP in English 0915 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Brussels, April 30 (AFP)--Zairese President Mobutu Sese Seko has recalled his ambassador to Brussels, Inonga Lokongo Lome, for consultation about Zaire students demonstrating here, sources close to the embassy said today. They added that the Zairese leader personally telephoned the ambassador and that he was concerned about the demonstrations, reportedly financed by outside agitators, in solidarity with protesting students in Zaire.

GHANA

LIMANN RETURNS FROM LAGOS, COMMENTS ON SUMMIT

AB302051 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] President Limann returned to Accra this afternoon after attending the first OAU economic summit conference in the Nigerian capital, Lagos. He described the summit as a great success, especially in view of the large number of heads of state and government who took part.

President Limann said the conference placed special emphasis on the achievement of political unity through continental economic integration. In this regard, he said, the summit resolved to create an all-African common market by the year 2000. Dr Limann said there is no need to wait for the establishment of a regional common market before embarking on the creation of a continental one. The regional approach, he said, should only serve as supplement to the continental approach.

Commenting on the leader of the Third Force Party, Dr Bilson's call on him to resign, President Limann said no individual has the mandate to tell him to resign, except the majority of Ghanaians who ought to decide through the ballot box.

On the current wave of industrial strikes in the country, the head of state said no group of workers can hold the nation to ransom and create anarchy in the country.

With regard to Ghana's relations with Liberia, President Limann said Ghana will not interfere in the domestic affairs of any country. But he expressed his dislike toward military takeovers of constitutionally elected governments.

He was welcomed back home by the vice president, Dr Degraft Johnson, some ministers and members of the diplomatic corps.

COMMENTARY URGES OLYMPIC BOYCOTT FOR ECONOMIC REASONS

AB301815 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The BELIEVER comments on the forthcoming Olympic games in Moscow with particular reference to Ghana's representation. It says Ghana must stay out for economic reasons. According to the paper, the air fare from Accra to Moscow and back is over 9,000 cedis per person. And granting that just about 68 competitors and officials are to be flown to Moscow, Ghana will spend nearly 600,000 cedis on fares alone, all in hard foreign currencies which we certainly don't have. The BELIEVER said: Instead of spending any money on the games, we should prudently utilize the funds to boost our agriculture and industry and other areas which will eventually (?be of) use to the people. One may ask that even if Ghana earns a gold medal at the games, does it really benefit us? We call on the government to abandon the idea of sending our sportsmen for the games, purely for economic reasons.

MINISTER FORESEES INDEPENDENT LABOR MOVEMENT

AB010710 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 1 May 80

[Excerpt] The government says it would like to see the existence of an independent democratic and responsible labor movement in the country. Such a movement should be capable of playing a constructive role in national development and putting the interests of the nation above all considerations.

In a nationwide broadcast on the eve of May Day, the Minister of Labor Mr Amegah assured the public that the government will continue to respect and applaud the idea of an international labor organization, as well as the right of workers to organize themselves in trade unions of their own choice and to bargain collectively. Turning to the importance of May Day, Mr Amegah said the government recognizes the role of the worker to influence the course of events. That is why it has decided that henceforth, May Day--which is an international day of solidarity for the working class--should be observed as a public holiday in Ghana. He said by this gesture the government expects workers to show understanding in their attitude to work and in their active participation in the nation's building process. Mr Amegah, therefore, urged workers to support the PNP administration in the task of economic reconstruction and social progress. On the economic hardship facing workers, the minister said since the PNP came into office, it has spared no efforts to demonstrate its commitments to the welfare of Ghanaians as well as its determination to satisfy workers' needs. Mr Amegah said a number of policies have been initiated aimed at checking the high cost of living and he asked all to give support to the vigilante groups. He appealed for industrial peace and harmony which he said are necessary for the realization of national goals.

On strike, Mr Amegah reminded those who engage in them to show absolute regard for the procedures as laid down by the Industry Relations Act. He reaffirmed the government's support for the Organization of African Trade Union (UNITY).

LIBERIA

TWO MORE FORMER OFFICIALS APPEAR BEFORE TRIBUNAL

AB301128 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Former Justice Minister Lawrence Morgan appeared before the military tribunal today. [passage indistinct] Mr Lawrence Morgan, who was first a justice minister in the government of the late President Tolbert, from 1975 to 1977, said he refused the late president's offer to make him justice minister in 1975. But, he said, he was summoned to the mansion, where he was pressurized to accept the position, and before he could inform his wife, he said, he was (?immediately) commissioned. The first order he received from the late president was to arrest Dr Tipoteh, Dr E. Sawyer and Professor (D. Torreh-Mefieu), as well as some other Liberians, because they supported Mr Argos Poah in the controversial Stephen Tolbert [word indistinct] Abott court case in 1975. Mr Morgan said he refused to carry out the order because he felt if any offense were committed, it was against an individual who happened to be Stephen Tolbert and not the state. [Words indistinct] for the attorney general of Liberia to issue an arrest in this regard.

Mr Morgan agreed that the Liberian political process had been monopolized to the exclusion of a vast majority of the Liberian people. He said he endorsed the recent coup because it was the only way to bring about change in the system.

Mr Morgan, who had served as superintendent and senator of Bassa County, said he was in government service for 5 years. He said he also turned down an earlier offer from the late President Tolbert to become vice president after the death of President (?Tubman) in 1971. Mr Morgan, a businessman who was at one time the president of the Bank of Liberia, said he acquired the bulk of his private property while out of government service. He said he paid his taxes and utility dues regularly.

Also appearing before the tribunal today was the former minister of state without portfolio, Mr Charles Clarke, who said that the basis for achievement and advancement in the Liberian society was restrictive. He said he was never in a position to make political decisions as minister of state without portfolio. Most decisions were made by those he referred to as the big boys. The position, he said, never permitted him to control a budget or to have access to government money. He said he was mainly concerned with summarizing and presenting recommendations in various ministries to the president.

Mr Clarke agreed that the political process has been monopolized and said he [word indistinct] and recommended ways to broaden the base of political participation in Liberia. He said the coup was necessitated by the actions of the past administration. In a situation where you have the ladders of achievement and advancement restricted, Mr Clarke said, there is bound to be an eventual explosion. The activities of the past leader, Mr Clarke said, do not allow to look at things in broad perspective. [Words indistinct] and this was one of the principal reasons why they failed to see the need for accelerated change.

Dr Clarke said he has one house, which he bought while in the United States in 1971. He also said he had a block factories located on [name indistinct]. He said he had no foreign account. Dr Clarke revealed that he got into the produce (selling business) through one Mr Souleyman after borrowing 25,000 dollars from his father-in-law. He claims to have a bank account of $4,000 with the Chase Manhattan Bank of Liberia. His taxes and utility bills, according to him, have been paid regularly.

DOE ASSURES CHURCH DESPITE FORMER OFFICIAL'S CLAIMS

AB010725 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] The United Methodist Church in Liberia has been assured of the government's full protection in the country. The assurance was given yesterday by head of state and chairman of the People's Redemption Council, Master Sergeant Samuel Kanyon Doe, following statements by Liberia's former Vice President Bennie Warner to the British Broadcasting Corporation, in which he lay claim to the leadership of Liberia and called on the People's Redemption Council to step down.

Master Sergeant Doe said the government of Liberia wants to assure all Methodists that they are safe in this country and will be adequately protected. Statements made by former Vice President Bennie Warner, he said, were a personal pronouncement by a defeated politician.

Head of state Doe added that the statements have no relationship to the activities of the Methodist Church and the decent men and women who work with the Methodist Church in the building of a decent society. The government, Master Sergeant Doe concluded, therefore, assures all Methodists, that Liberia is their home, and that they are welcome to stay and work with us.

Meanwhile, a statement issued yesterday by the United Methodist Church of Liberia said it was necessary to involuntarily retire Bennie Warner, as bishop of the church, because of what the statement called, his political intricacies with the Liberian Government. In another development, Bennie Warner has indicated that he would be sending a bishop to Monrovia shortly, to investigate reports that the Reverend (?D.C.A. Doe) of the United Methodist Church had staged an ecclesiastical coup during his absence from Liberia.

OFFICIAL ACCUSES CITIZENS OF AIDING FUGITIVE

AB301745 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Lofa County Superintendent Capt Francis (Marty) has accused some leading citizens of Lofa District of trying to betray the government of the People's Redemption Council. He said these citizens have failed to cooperate with security officers to arrest former house member A. Benedict Tolbert, who was reportedly hiding in the Salayie area. Superintendent (Marty), who warned that those found in this act must accept the full responsibility, named former Zorzor District Commissioner Andrew (Jemor) who, he said, was head of a group of hypocrites (?working) along with Mr Tolbert in a bid to defame the revolution.

Later, the superintendent told border guards at the Yola customs [post] that he would make an urgent request for sufficient arms for them.

SIERRA LEONE

PRESIDENT STEVENS COMMENTS ON OAU SUMMIT

AB301100 Freetown Domestic Service in English 0655 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Commenting on the first OAU economic summit currently being held in Lagos, Nigeria, the president, Dr Siaka Stevens, expressed the hope and confidence that African states will now determine to adopt measures to enhance their economic growth and independence. President Stevens was giving audience to a member of the Nigerian House of Representatives and Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mr Mohammed Mustapha, who paid a courtesy call on him. Mr Mustapha, who was born in Freetown and partly educated in this country, called for more diplomatic focus on Sierra Leone and Nigeria.

UPPER VOLTA

PRIME MINISTER CONOMBO RETURNS FROM OAU SUMMIT

AB010745 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Today at 1330 hours, Prime Minister Joseph Conombo, returned from Lagos where he attended the first OAU economic summit. The head of the government was welcomed on arrival by all civilian and military top officials.

ANGOLA

DOS SANTOS RETURNS TO LUANDA FROM LAGOS SUMMIT

AB301226 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The chairman of the MPLA Workers Party and president of the republic, Comrade Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, returned to Luanda this morning from Lagos, where he attended the sessions of the OAU economic summit. At his arrival at the 4 February international airport, the head of state was welcomed by members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party and members of the government.

SOVIET COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION LEAVES LUANDA

AB291915 Paris AFP in French 1716 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Luanda, 29 Apr (AFP)--A Soviet Communist Party delegation, led by Mr Yigor Ligachev, member of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, which was in Angola to take part in the festivities marking the 110th anniversary of the birth of Lenin, left Luanda on Monday morning, reports the Angolan agency, ANGOP, on Tuesday evening.

According to the declaration made to the prsss before his departure, Mr Yigor Ligachev stressed the many contacts he had made with the leaders of the Department of Political Education, Propaganda and Information (DEPPI); of the Department for the Establishment of Popular Authority, (DIPP); and of the Department of External Relations.

Mr Ligachev, the agency noted, also had talks with leaders of the MPLA [Workers Party] at the provincial level. He also stressed that the political, as well as the economic progress of Angola was enormous, and that under the direction of the MPLA, the people of Angola would--drawing inspiration from Marxist-Leninist principles--build true socialism. Angola has serious allies: the socialist countries and the world labor movement, Mr Yigor Ligachev concluded.

MOZAMBIQUE

GOVERNMENT NATIONALIZES SIX PORTUGUESE ENTERPRISES

LD010252 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 0001 GMT 1 May 80

[Text] Six Portuguese enterprises in Mozambique--(COPESCA), (EMOPESCA), (CAMORONEX), (ARPEM), (AMILET)-Mar e Terra and (IMPESCAL) have been nationalized by the Mozambique Government on the grounds that they have either been abandoned by their owners or that their management was running counter to the interests of the Mozambique economy.

DPRK VICE PREMIER ENDS VISIT, DEPARTS

LD302008 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 30 Apr 80 EA

[Summary] DPRK Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki returned home yesterday after a 5-day visit to our country.

Shortly before leaving, Chong Chun-ki, candidate member of the Political Committee of the Korean Workers Party and vice premier of the DPRK, told our reporters that his visit to Mozambique had made it possible to further strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations established over a period of years by Presidents Samora Moises Machel and Kim Il-song. Chong Chun-ki stressed that Korea would always back Mozambique in its efforts to build socialism. Referring to his talks with the FRELIMO Party, the distinguished guest said that they were helpful as an exchange of experience and were held in a pleasant atmosphere."

SWAZILAND

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES RECOGNITION OF SDAR

AB301230 Paris AFP in French 1851 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Lagos, 29 April (AFP)--Contrary to the statement made in Lagos on Monday by Mr Ibrahim Hakim, foreign minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR), Swaziland has not yet recognized the Saharan movement.

The Swazi minister of foreign affairs stated that his country did in fact intend to recognize the movement if it was confirmed that the Mauritanian Government had indeed given it a [word indistinct]. He made this statement when he was interviewed in Lagos on Tuesday by a journalist during the OAU economic summit. As soon as we return to Mbabane, he added, we will ask the Mauritanian Government about this.

Mr M'hammed Boucetta, the Moroccan prime minister, also categorically refused Mr Ibrahim Hakim's interpretation that the small majority, that is 26 votes, was enough for the SDAR to become a member of the OAU. For a new member to be admitted into the organization it must earn votes from two-thirds of the OAU member states. So far only 22 African states have recognized the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic.

ZAMBIA

KAUNDA URGES COOPERATION ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

LD301020 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 29 Apr 80 CA

[Text] President Kaunda has urged African states to tackle urgent and pressing economic problems to ensure the successful implementation of the Monrovia strategy for the economic development for Africa. The president made the call when addressing the economic summit being held at the national theater in Lagos.

Dr Kaunda said the holding of the summit caused joy as it was a testimony that Africa has realized that political liberation must be used as a tool for mutual redemption from the soul-destroying economic captivity which continues an uninterrupted stranglehold over all of us.

Dr Kaunda outlined some of the problems facing the continent as balance of payments, the escalation of oil prices and the attitude of developed nations toward the developing ones. He warned that unless the problems were overcome, they could not establish the foundation upon which to build the strategy for the resolution of the long-term economic issues so clearly spelt out in the Monrovia strategy.

He explained that the majority of developing countries have had to accept negative rates of growth and, being unable to afford vital imports, they have had to accept the situation of growth under-utilization of their economic installations. He said such countries have been unable to save life, to provide their people with much needed food.

Dr Kaunda said the developed countries were more willing to lend developing countries money to buy weaponry than to give aid or lend in the cause of peaceful development. He appealed to the IMF to play a more constructive role in rescuing developing countries from their current plight through its resources. He added that the lending institutions should work out a meaningful formula for recycling, a formula which guarantees both the interests of the surplus countries of OPEC and the developing countries.

The president has praised the OAU for the role it was playing in the direction of the liberation struggle. He said the organization has played a historic and decisive role in the defeat of imperialism and has proved that it was a unique and decisive force in international affairs. He pledged Zambia's continued support for SWAPO's efforts to liberate Namibia and the UN plan for the independence of Namibia, which South Africa was bent on frustrating.

BRIEFS

CONGO, ANGOLA MILITARY TALKS--Talks ended in Luanda yesterday between the People's Militia Delegation from the People's Republic of Congo and the Organization of People's Defence, ODP. A final communique, which was signed by Comrade Imperial Santana, commanding officer of the ODP and the commanding officer of the Congo People's Militia, Michel (Ngankala), stresses the need for strengthening friendship and cooperation between the two organizations and reaffirmed their commitment to the principles of proletarian internationalism. [Text] [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0900 GMT 20 Apr 80 LD/EA]

ANGOLAN MINISTER'S RETURN FROM USSR--Interior Minister Kundi Paiama returned to Luanda yesterday from the USSR at the end of a working visit there. Deputy Communications Minister Elidio Machado has also returned home after talks with counterparts in the GDR. [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 26 Apr 80 LD/EA]

RECEIPT OF SOVIET TRAWLERS--Three trawlers with a daily catch capacity of 8 tons were handed over to Fisheries Minister Emilio Guerra on 24 April by the Soviet deputy minister of the fish industry, Yuriy Bystrov. [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 25 Apr 80 LD/EA]

SOVIET MINISTER DEPARTURE--The Soviet deputy minister of the fish industry, Yuriy Bystrov, left Luanda for Moscow yesterday after signing two protocol agreements with Angola. His visit was in the framework of the Soviet-Angolan joint commission. [Lunada Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 26 Apr 80 LD/EA]

MOZAMBIQUE-GUYANA COOPERATION AGREEMENT--Guyana Prime Minister Forbes Burnham has returned to Maputo after a visit to Botswana. Burnham has signed an agreement on technical, economic, commercial and scientific cooperation between his country and Mozambique. The agreement was signed at the Foreign Ministry. Mozambique was represented by industry and power minister [title as heard] Antonio Branco. [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 25 Apr 80 LD/EA]